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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 145 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Quetta To Be Under Ordinance Raj?

Plan To Close Quake-land To Public

'QUAKE WON'T MENACE QUETTA AGAIN

No Severe Shocks Hereafter Says Seismologist

(From Our Correspondent)
QUETTA, June 18.

That there would be no severe earthquake shocks hereafter at Quetta was the assurance given by Mr. W. D. West, Seismologist with the Geological Survey, deputed by the Government of India to Quetta during the course of an address before the leading citizens at the refugees' camp on the Race Course ground.

Dealing with the very many tremours felt at Quetta subsequent to the fateful shock of May 31, he stated that the continuance of such tremours for some time was a normal occurence after every severe earthquake shock. He thoroughly discredited the widely prevalent notion of earthquake shocks in Quetta being connected with volcanic activity and concluded by assuring that there was not the slightest possibility of the hills around Quetta falling down.

Tremours Still Continue

(From Our Correspondent).
QUETTA, June 18.

Tremours continue to be felt here and in the surrounding area almost every day. The last appreciable one was noted by me occuring yesterday morning at 7 hours 8 minutes.

WHERE GOVT. CAN CO-OPERATE WITH GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, June 18.

"As far as this work is concerned there should be perfect sympathy between Mahatma Gandhi and the Government. It will be most useful if official work is supplemented by non-official effort. Perish the thought of winning any political advantage out of this heart-breaking catastrophe." With this message Mrs. Violet Harvey of Aberdeenshire (Scotland) has it is reported sent £1 as a token of her sympathy for Harijan uplift work at Allahabad.

Special Martial Law Orders Proclaimed

VISITORS THREATENED WITH JAIL

Earlier Entrants Punished Under Court-Martial

From Our Special Correspondent
QUETTA, June 18.

Quetta still continues to be under Martial Law, the probability of the Civil Authorities taking over charge from the Military on last Friday having not materialised owing to the former not having been in a position to complete all their arrangements for administering the city, though they have gone well ahead with the equipping of some of the necessary departments.

Quetta Ordinances

One additional reason for this delay is that the Government of India have not got through some necessary ordinances which, it is reported, they intend to promulgate before the local civil authorities resumed control. Meanwhile the putting up of wires round condemned and devastated Indian part of the city has been completed, it being covered by a thick double apron fence which is filled with loose barbed wire to thoroughly prevent anyone crossing it.

Special Decree

Special Martial Law order prohibiting entry into the city has been proclaimed. Any violation of it will be visited with a maximum sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment. A few persons found earlier in the city or attempting to enter it had been court-martialled and lightly sentenced.

These measures are expected to ensure the the safety of valuable articles buried in the debris of the City. No theft of goods in the City has been reported to so far and some members of the Houba tribe who attempted entry into the City in the earlier days for the purpose of loot were caught and beaten back by lathis and sent back.

Evacution of nearly all British women and children has been completed by now.

Quetta continues to present the appearance of a desolated City ard life is still far from normal. Shopping facilitics have not overcome the setback. To get a cup of tea in the afternoon I had to enquire at several places without result till, four miles away from the refugees camp, I came across at the Kitchener Market on Pretoria Road in the Cantorment a solitary tea shop reserved for British troops, where however I was served.

A large number of animals owing to death or disappearance of masters had been straying after the earthquake. Stray dogs which were I likely to prove dangerous were destroyed last Saturday after due notice to public had been given. Strayed cows several of whom originally belonged to two local Goshallas have been in possession of the authorities and it is expected they will be handed over to the Shikarpur Goshalla which has offered to take them over. The offer of help by the Karachi Mayor to His Highness the Khan of Kalat has been gratefully ackrowledged and the willingness to avail themselves of it when necessary has been communicated to the Mayor by the Khan.

FUTILE FIGHT AT GENEVA

Indian Labour Delegate Presses Amendments Without Success

GENEVA, June 18.

At the International Labour Conference Mr. Mudaliar, Indian workers' delegate, again pressed for his amendments and was supported by the Indian Employers' delegate and the French, Japanese and Chinese workers' delegates but the amendments were rejected by 39 votes to 31.—Reuter.

A. I. Karachi Tragedy Day

LUCKNOW, June 18.

Syed Zakirall, Secretary, Muslim Unity Board, wires:—

A joint fervent appeal has been issued to Muslims throughout India to observe Friday, June 21, as Karachi Tragedy Day all over the country and to demand from the British Government an independent enquiry.

THE SIGNATORIES

It is signed by Dr. Sir Mohomed Iqbal, Maulana Qutubuddin Abdulwali Feraugimahli, Hon. Sheikh Mushir Husain Kedwai, President, Independent League, Maulana Husain Ahmed, Maulana Habeebur Rehman, President, Majlis Ahrar, Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Mufti Enayetullah of Feriugimahal, Maulana Abul Qasim, President, Ahlhadees Conference, Maulana Ataullah Shah Bukhari, Choudrhy Khaliquzzaman, President, Nationalist Muslim Party, Maulana Irfan, Secretary Central Khilafat Committee, Shah Maswood Ahmed, Choudhri Afzalhaq, Maulana Mazhar Ali Azhar, Maulana Abdul Hamid, Mohomed Ahmed Kazmi, Maulana Mazrarudin, proprietor, "Alamau," Mohomed Jafri, Editor, "Millat," Mirza Abed Husain of Shia Political Conference, Syed Hasaureyaz, Maulana Tufail Ahmed, Mr. Yaseen Noori, Sheikh Abdul Majeed, Syed Zakir Ali, and others.

Mr. Abdullah Brelvi has wired asking his signature to be added. Letters from others are pouring in.

Prior to this individual appeals by prominent persons and religious heads had been issued and heads of Muslim organisation had also published instructions to their respective members and branches to help whole-heartedly the common cause and to send copies of resolutions passed to the Secretary, Muslim Unity Board, Lucknow.

REPRESSION IN BENGAL

Saxena Repudiates Govt. Charge Of One-Sided Inquiry

INVITES OFFICIAL CO-OPERATION

LUCKNOW, June 18.

The "United Press" reliably learns that Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, the convenor of the Assembly Congress Party's Committee which was appointed to investigate into the question of repression in Bengal, has written to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal repudiating the Government's insinuation that the Committee was collecting only one-sided information as reported in the press, and inviting him to co-operate with the Committee.—United Press.

NO CONFIDENCE MOTION AGAIN

Burma M. L. C's Move Against Council President

RANGOON, June 18.

No-confidence motions for the removal of the President of the Burma Legislative Council will be tabled by Messrs. C. P. Kin Maung, Ubashwe and Uthi, M.L.C.'s, when the Council opens its session in August next.

It is said that the coming session may be postponed to September as His Excellency Sir Hugh Stephenson returns back from leave at the end of August. It is expected that His Excellency will address the Council on various important questions concerning the future of Burma.—United Press.

B. I. S. N. INCREASES RATES

RANGOON, June 18.

The B. I. S. N. Company has increased its deck passage rate to Calcutta from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 thus bringing it to the level of the Agarwal Steam Navigation Company's rates.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

EAT MORE CAMPAIGN

(SPECIAL CABLE)
GENEVA, June 18.

International efforts to make world to eat more was advocated by the Australian and Newzealand delegates at the International Labour Office Conference. Sir F. H. Stewart moving the resolution said that although there were six per cent more people in the world to-day than in 1929, consumption of food stuffs remained stationary. As ways of increasing consumption he suggested free school breakfasts as in Scandinavia, free milk to schoolchildren as in the United States and reduction of distribution costs.

S. CHINA'S ASSURANCE TO NANKING

NANKING, June 18.

A striking telegram has been sent by General Chenchitang, Governor of Canton, the most powerful man in South China, to Wangchingwei, Premier of the Central Government, pledging loyalty this time in the national crisis. This allays the reports of the Southern leaders hatching a conspiracy against Nanking.—Reuter.

EDEN FOR PARIS

LONDON, June 18.

Capt. Anthony Eden goes to Paris on Friday to hold conversations with the French Government covering the naval question and the general European situation.—Reuter.

Anglo-German Naval Agreement Reached

SATISFACTION AT BERLIN

France Objects To New Tonnage Formula While Rome Watches Developments

LONDON, June 18.

It is learned officially that an Anglo-German Naval Agreement has been reached this morning on the points hitherto discussed. The Agreement Embraces the understanding that in no case shall the German strength exceed 35 per cent on the British effective tonnage.

GERMAN SATISFACTION

BERLIN:—Great satisfaction is evinced at the conclusion of the Anglo-German Naval Agreement. Government spokesman remarked that the success of the talks must he regarded as a justification of Hitler's policy that understanding between countries is best reached by personal contact between the statesmen on both sides.—Reuter

ITALIAN AND FRENCH REACTIONS

Paris Objections To 35 Per Cent Formula

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, June 18.

Under the Anglo-German naval agreement reached to-day, the German strength must not exceed 35 per cent. of the British tonnage making due allowance for average ships. There remains to be discussed between the two delegations what latitude shall be allowed to Germany where she wishes to build up to the full allowance in one category.

It is thought that Germany will be allowed extra building in other categories which she considers more necessary for her own naval needs. The figure 35 per cent. will be subject (?) (message mutilated) to whatever categories may be fixed later in a wider naval agreement.

The Italian reply to Britain in regard to the Anglo-German naval discussion received here is brief in which Italy reserves opinion, but is willing to discuss the matter at any moment.

The French reply has hitherto not been received at the Foreign Office. But it is believed that its tone is cool and indefinite. At the same time it points out the objections to the proposed 35 per cent. formula.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

(Special Cable)
LONDON June 18.

To-day's Anglo-German Naval Agreement is detailed in the correspondence exchanged between the British and German Governments. The former regards the agreement as of the greatest importance as naval limitation will facilitate the conclusion of a general agreement among all the naval powers of the world.

The German ratio of 35 per cent of the aggregate British Commonwealth tonnage is a permanent ratio which will not be affected by construction by other powers. In the event of a violent upset of the existing international equilibrium, Germany may invite Britain to re-examine the new situation. Germany claims the right of parity as regards submarines, but will not exceed 45 per cent save in exceptional circumstances.

Alteration of the allocation of tonnage among the various categories may be a matter of discussion between the two Governments in the event of any change in the future international naval situation.

Gen. Ribbentrop expressing pleasure at the British Government's acceptance of the foregoing declares it a permanent definite agreement to be effective immediately.

FIRST TEST ABANDONED

LONDON, June 18.

There was no play at Nottingham and the First Test was abandoned.—Reuter.

An earlier message stated:—

There was no play in the Test match before lunch owing to overnight rain.—

First Test ended in a draw.—Reuter.

BROTHERS COMPETITION
will close
TO-DAY
19th JUNE
ENTRY COUPONS
will be available
from
SUNDAY EDITIONS
of
2nd, 9th & 16th JUNE
Send any number of Entries

China Buys Peace On Jap. Terms

LONDON, June 18.

Improved outlook in North China is reflected in the latest reports.

JAP. TERMS ENDORSED

Japanese terms for settlement of the Chahar incident which were already accepted by China have been endorsed by the Kwantung military authorities after a conference lasting five hours.

GEN. SUNG DISMISSED

NANKING:—The Government has dismissed General Sungchehyuan.

GARRISON LEAVES

TIENTSIN:—The Japanese garrison which was relieved by the new troops has now left for Japan.—Reuter.

JAPANESE POLICY IN CHINA

WASHINGTON, June 17

The desire to secure identical British and American attitude towards the events in North China is suggested by the meetings of Sir Ronald Lindsay with the Under Secretary, Mr. Phillips.

Both are reticent, but Sir Ronald has admitted that two phases of the Sino-Japanese situation have been discussed, while the State Department asserts that the discussions have been chiefly factual and have not resulted in starting any definite diplomatic moves.

Senator King has introduced in the S enate a resolution to authorise the Foreign Relations Committee to determine whether the Japanese policy in China violates the Kellogg Pact and the Nine Power Treaty.—Reuter.

"DOREENJANE" WINS ASCOT STAKES

"Applepeel" And "Cactus" Come Second And Third

LONDON, June 18.

The Ascot stakes run at Ascot over a distance of two miles resulted as follows:—

DOREENJANE	 1
APPLEPEEL	 2
CACTUS	 3

Twenty-four ran. Won by five lengths. One and a half length separated second and third.

Starting prices were: 100|7 Doreenjane, 100|8 Applepeel and 20|1 Cactus.—Reuter's Special.

RACE CARD GOES TO SIR ABE BAILEY

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, June 18.

The Jubilee Ascot is soft, and going fine after the heavy rain. The opening day provided no sensations the Derby winner "Bahram" winning St. James Palace Stakes comfortably by odds of 1/8. The only one other successful favourite was Mr. Dewar's "Fairtrial" 9/4 in the Queenanne Stakes, wherein the American horse "Twentygrand" ran, but was not placed.

RACE CARD GOES TO SIR ABE.

At the Ascot Stakes the chief race card went to Sir Abe Bailey with the grey mare, "Doreenjane," ex-plater for whom only £360 was paid. As the race value is 2,500, Sir A. Bailey secured the rare bargain of "Doreenjane" which is bottomweight was made the most light weight won in the easiest fashion starting 100/7. Lord Astor won the other big race gold vase almost as easily with "Flashbye" 8/1 chance. H. H. Aga Khan ran "Hindoo" in the Holiday Prince of Wales stakes and started 4/5 but was not placed. The two Derby failures, were "Assignation" 100/8 and "Fairbairn" 8/1, the former winning by two lengths another warm favourite to fall was "Owsay" the highest priced yearling last year which cost Miss Paget 9,100 guineas but was not placed in the Queen Mary Stakes to "Fair Ranee" by 100/8 chance.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Wednesday, June 19, 1935

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A Cultured and Beautiful bride of reform views (no caste—community restriction, Matric or near preferred) for a Bisa Agarwal bachelor, aged 27. Box 4390, "Bombay Chronicle".

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Organisers and Branch Secretaries for Baroda and Maharashtra on salary and commission basis. Persons with experience and influence need only apply. Write to P.Box 212, Bombay. (4370

Wanted a B. A. preferably with English or B. Com. for Jafarabad High School. Apply with particulars Post Box 5012 Bombay 9. (4372)

Wanted responsible man to be in charge of Cash and Stocks of a running business in Bombay. Salary Rs. 60-20-250. Six months' notice on either side. Cash investment deposit returnable on termination of services Rs. 2,500 required. A great opportunity for an honest and ambitious worker to get into settled employment for life holding brilliant future prospects. Apply Box No. 4394, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Sir C. J. Gandevi High School, experienced Graduates and Under-graduates, to work as Headmaster and Assistants, capable of teaching all subjects, including English, Sanskrit, Persian and Science. Apply immediately with testimonials to Headmaster, Gandevi, stating qualifications and lowest salary expected. (4362A).

Wanted.—For Survey Division, Idar State, one Divisional Engineer pay Rs. 200 and 4 Surveyors pay Rs. 75 for carrying out survery of new roads alignments. Apply stating qualifications and experience to Rai Bahadur Raj Ratan Jagan Nath Bhandari, M. A., LL. B., Dewan, Idar State Himatnagar, Himatnagar A. P. Railway. (1238).

Applications are invited from L. C. P. & S. Lady Doctors for the following seven posts by the 30th June, 1935. (1) One Lady Doctor to work in the Civil Hospital Mirpurkhas and the Margarete Gibson Maternity Home attached to it. She will work under the direct supervision of the District Medical Officer Thar Parkar who will allot to her the treatment of both out door and indoor female cases. The scale of pay is 100—5—200 with no house rent. (2) Six Lady Doctors on 100—5—200 plus Rs. 10/- house rent to be appointed either in the Taluka headquarters or such other town as is determined by the Board. (3) All the seven Lady Doctors will have to attend cases when necessary, outside headquarters for which work there will be a prescribed scale of fees. Private practice will be allowed subject to certain conditions prescribed by the Board. (Sd.) G. N. SHAH, President, District Local Board, Thar Parkar. (4366).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced Secretary for an old established Limited Company. Apply stating experience, minimum salary required to Box No. 4384, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Storekeeper for an Up-country Sugar Mill. Apply stating experience, minimum salary required to Box No. 4383 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for Import and Industrial Departments, Two Superintendents of Branches on Rs. 100 p.m. plus allowance with future prospects. Must pay cost of samples. Apply to:—The Allianz Industrial Corpn. Ltd., Tuticorin. (4388).

12. TO BE LET

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4386).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let Chowpatty in Gilbert building spacious airy flats of four bedrooms ner Babulnath. Apply top floor. (4393).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Central College for Women. affiliated University, Nagpur. Residential College. Session opens 6th July. Prospectus, application forms sent on request. Apply Principal. (1235).

Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association. Adult Education Classes. Nominal Fees. Programme of work: (I) Two year Courses—Economics, Political—Theory, English—Literature, Principles of Education, Philosophy. (II) Language—Courses—German, Italian, French. (III) Terminal — Courses — Psycho-Analysis, Gujerati Literature, Political—Institutions, Advanced Course in Electricity. Apply above Association, Sukhadwala Building Fort. (4387).

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Recognised by U. P. Government). Applications from matriculates for the Overseer class session July 1935 are being entertained now and shall be considered in the order they are received till the required number is made up. (4247).

American Dental College—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. 4302

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute is the only institution on which you can safely rely for Best coaching. It alone conducts regular classes and keeps efficiency. Apply 379-83, Walker Buildings, Lamington Road. (1176).

Learn:—Electrical and Radio Engineering. City and Guilds London Diplomas. Low charges. Recognised instructions. Prospectus on three annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (4318).

Wanted candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Hostel available. Apply to:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind.) (4232).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

For Sale—New Books for Inter-Science (B Group): Student Just Passed, would offer entire set at bargain prices to first bidder. Phone 27191 between 3 and 5 p.m. (4382).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from gentlemen of ability, energy and influence to represent as Chief Agents in Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces for the Taj Insurance Co., Ltd., the first Life Office in Northern India to declare a handsome Bonus after its third working period. Terms highly attractive. Commission continues on retirement or death. Apply in confidence to the General Manager, Taj Insurance Co., Ltd., 54, The Mall, Lahore. (1153)

Wanted an experienced piece-goods travelling agent pay Rs. 40 to 50 according to qualifications excluding travelling expenses cash security Rs. two hundred. Apply: Bawa Parduman Singh and Sons, Chandra Chowk Muljee Jetha Market, Bombay No. 2. (4380).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Goly	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Free! One Year's Life Reading monthly send 2 annas stamps for expenses with birth date. R. S. Nadham, Chirala. (4391).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Egyptian Jam made from ripe Popalyas most beneficial to health can be had from Perry & Co., Grant Road, J. B. Irani Crawford Market and Manu Stores, Gunbow Street, Fort. (1178).

150. STAMP COLLECTING.

Wanted Used Silver Jubilee Stamps at Re. 1 per 100 (mixed). Special rates for higher denominations. R. S. Nadham, Chirala. (4391).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—A well-running Dispensary in a Central Locality. Apply Box No. 4392, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

One Safety Razor Blade can last for life. Ask particulars Box No. 4381 "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

NOTICE BEING GIVEN of the loss of the policy numbered 426390 on the life of Bhagwandas Sakherlal Potdar of Chopada, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, 19th June, 1935.
H. E. JONES,
Manager.
(4389).

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70 Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 19th day of June, 1935, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1934.
2. To re-elect Mr. Meyer Nissim, who retires under Article 107. of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st day of June, 1935 to the 18th day of June, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 26th April, 1935.
1046.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JAYANTILAL LALLOOBHAI PAREKH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 78, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land of pension and tax tenure now redeemed containing by admeasurement two hundred and two square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 773, New No. 3431, Old Survey No. 11, New Survey No. 3/7399, together with the messuage tenement building or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being in Bombay at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 1636, Street Nos. 161c-168 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 594 of Girgaum Division all which premises are bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by the property of Lakshmibai, widow of the late Dr. Narayan Daji; on or towards the West by Navalkar Lane the passage to Sadanand Trimbak's Oart; on or towards the North by the property of Ramnath Krishnaji between which property and this property there is a common staircase and on or towards the South by the Girgaum Back Road.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1935.
CHOKSEY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1248

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF INDIA LTD. BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank of India, Ltd., will be CLOSED from Monday, the 1st July, 1935, to Wednesday, the 17th July, 1935 (both days inclusive.)

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.
19th June, 1935.
1247

Second Glorious Week
—and still going strong!!
THOUSANDS HAVE SEEN IT—
THOUSANDS HAVE ADMIRED IT!!
YOU MUST SEE IT!!
Kumwar Movietone's
Wonder Picture of the Year!
"KAMROO DESH
—KI—
KAMINI
or
KAMLATA"
With
Swaroop Rani, Ashrafkhan, A. R. Kabuli, Chonkar
9—POPULAR SONG HITS—9
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5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
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Late Carlton Lamington Road.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
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LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.
W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

'ANNUAL' READING

One year Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 questions Re. 1. V. P. As. 4. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. HANUMAN JOTHISHA OFFICE, Tiruttani, S. India.

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The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Counsel Protests Against Bullying Of Witness

In Enticement Case, Ranganayaki Declares Kapoor Paid Brother Rs. 200 In Her Presence

A large crowd of people besieged the additional Court at Esplanade on Tuesday when Mr. I. S. Haji resumed hearing of the famous Ranganayaki "enticement" case.

All the entrances to the court were closed by the police but the crowd still remained outside the court.

Permission having been granted by the Magistrate to the prosecution to treat Mrs. Ranganayaki as a hostile witness Mr. Acharya proceeded to cross-examine her when she entered the witness box to give her evidence.

Counsel's Protest

Mr. A. R. Gadkari, counsel for the defence, made a vigorous protest against the prosecuting Advocate, as he alleged, threatening the witness.

"Although permission has been granted to cross-examine the witness, at least decency demands that a lady should not be threatened in the witness-box" he said.

Mrs. Ranganayaki denied that the accused had fixed January 4, 1935 to leave Madras. She maintained that the date was fixed by her and not by the accused.

Shown some undated letters which had passed between Kapoor and the witness and asked to fix the dates, Mrs. Ranganayaki stated that she could not at this date say when they were written.

The letters were replies to her letters to the accused. The mere mention of the words "Your sweet letter" would not help her to fix the date of the letters shown to her as the accused referred to all her letters as "Sweet letter."

Letter "Manufactured."

In answer to the Court, Mrs. Ranganayaki stated that she fixed the date and plans for leaving Madras.

"I put it to you," said Mr. Acharya, "that the letter containing the proposals to leave Madras, was written by you after the accused was ordered to produce the letters in court. This letter was "manufactured," "got up" by you after that order given to the accused by the Court.

Mrs. Ranganayaki vehemently denied the imputation contained in the question.

When Mr. Acharya proceeded to refer to some other letters, Mr. Gadkari raised his protest. He said the witness has already been in the witness box for 12 hearings and at the pace his learned friend was proceeding by going over the whole ground again, merely because he was given permission to cross-examine the witness, the case would last another twelve hearings.

Meant To Destroy Letters.

Proceeding witness stated that it was her intention to destroy all the letters she had received from Kapoor but before all of them were destroyed, her father took possession of some letters which were now in Court.

Magistrate: Why did you destroy some and keep some letters? Was there anything objectionable in those letters you destroyed?

Witness—No. I destroyed the letters, as that was my intention.

"The accused gave Rs. 200 to the complainant (brother of witness) in my presence at Mahabalam," Mrs. Ranganayaki said when she was asked whether any money had been given by Kapoor to Raghavan the complainant.

Continuing witness said she was present when Kapoor was arrested at about 9 or 10 p.m.

Mr. Acharya:—Do you know that the accused offered some money to the complainant when he was arrested?—Witness: No, I do not know, I was not present when my brother was talking to the accused.

Mr. Acharya:—I put it to you that the accused offered money to your brother and the latter refused to accept it?—That is not true.

Magistrate: Do you suggest that the accused offered money to the complainant after he was arrested?—Mr. Acharya: Yes, sir.

At this stage the case was adjourned to Thursday 1 p.m.

FATAL QUARREL OVER Rs. 3

Hotel Cook Committed To Sessions On Charge Of Murder

A quarrel over the repayment of three rupees was stated to have led to the murder of a Pathan moneylender by a hotel cook. Sayyed Ali Wazir Ali, the hotel cook, who was arrested in connection with the murder on May 24, was committed to stand his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

Sayyed Fakir Subgul, a young Pathan, it is stated, lent three rupees to Sayyed Ali sometime back and there arose a quarrel over the return of that amount.

On the night of May 16, while the Pathan money-lender was engaged in a conversation with another of debtors at the junction of Grant Road and Falkland Road, it is alleged, the suspect came and stabbed him in his chest with a knife. The Pathan and others chased him for a distance, but only in vain. Sayyed Fakir died in the J. J. Hospital.

The accused was, however, arrested by the Police in a restaurant on Mahomedali Road after about a week.

The accused reserved his statement for the Sessions trial.

Muslim Arrested At Agripada By Constable

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Seen receiving satta bets openly in the streets at Agripada at 8-40 on Monday night, Sayyad Miya Kamaruddin, is reported to have been caught red-handed by a police constable attached to the Agripada police station.

The suspect was arrested on Lamington Road opposite Allana Mansions.

On his person were found Rs. 2-4-0, some satta slips and a book for recording satta bets.

Mlle. Maryse Hilz, the French air ace, beat her own women's height record of 9,791 metres by reaching 11,800 metres at Villacoublayin in a Morane Saulnier chaser plane equipped with a Gnome 900 h.p. motor.

NEW TURN IN NARIMAN CASE

Magistrate Refers Important Points Raised By Mayor To High Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A reference has been made by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to the High Court of the important points raised by Mr. K. F. Nariman Mayor of Bombay, in the case in which he was charged under the Motor Vehicles Act for having failed to renew the registration certificate of his car.

The Magistrate did not read in open court the points which have been referred by him to the High Court.

The principal issue in the case was whether the renewal fees charged for the registration certificate was a fee or a tax. Mr. Nariman had contended that he was within his rights to refuse to pay the enhanced renewal fees as it was a tax and not a fee. The revenue derived under the rule-making powers of the Motor Vehicle Department were being appropriated by the Provincial revenue without legislative sanction and was therefore 'ultra vires.'

Mr. Nariman urged that important constitutional issues were involved in the case and begged that those issues should be referred to the High Court for a decision by the Full Bench.

Mr. G. S. Velinkar who appeared for the Crown did not object.

To-day the Magistrate referred the issues raised in the case to the High Court.

CITY CHAWL RAIDED

Suspects Under Custody

Six Muslims were arrested by the Agripada police when they raided a hand-loom weaving factory chawl at Souter Street on Monday night under a gambling warrant.

Some cash and about 21 satta chits are reported to have been recovered from the place in the course of the search.

Sergeant Race and Inspector Bhatkal conducted the raid.

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DEPRESSION WEAKENS OFF KONKAN

Monsoon Expected To Increase In Deccan

POONA, June 19.

Yesterday's depression off the Konkan has moved northwards and now lies over the Gulf of Cambay and is weakening. It has caused strong monsoon in the Konkan. The monsoon has been active in Malabar, Bombay Deccan and Burma.

Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in Assam, and local rain in Bengal, Bihar, East United Provinces. Central parts of country and north Hydrabad and a few falls in Chota Nagpur, East Rajputana and Gujrat.

Temperatures continue above normal in and around Chota Nagpur.

Chief amounts of rainfall in inches, Myitkyina 3, Gwa 2, Diamond Island, Kyaukpyu and Bassein 1½, Amherst 1, Dibrugarh, Chittagong, Barisal, and Tezpur 2, Chaibasa and Sibsagar 1-1|2, Narayanganj and Darbhanga 1, Gorakhpur and Bahmarhi 1, Mahableshwar 5, Bombay 3, Markara, Khandala and Karwar 2, Marmagao, Mangalore and Calicut 1½ Ratnagiri 1.

Forecast. The Monsoon will continue active in Kanara, Konkan and Burma and the rainfall will increase and extend in Deccan, central parts of the country, Gujarat and United Provinces. Local thunderstorm rain will continue in North-East India. A. P.

MONSOON TRAGEDY AT COLABA

Hindu Labourer Slips From Wet Roof And Dies Of Haemorrhage

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Ramawtar Jokhoo, a Hindu aged 45, working on the roof of the British Military Hospital, Colaba, slipped his foot and had a fatal fall on Monday evening.

A fellow-labourer, in giving evidence before the city Coroner, today, stated that Jokhoo was working on the roof with others from 8 a.m. At about 3-30 p.m. it began to rain. After half an hour he saw the fellow-worker rolling down the roof hearing slipped his foot. They raised an alarm but before other people came running he heard a thud and saw Jokhoo falling flat on the ground.

The Corner recorded a verdict of death due to shock and haemorrhage from rupture of right lung and lives from accidental fall from the roof, having slipped off from a wet roof.

DRAUGHT & HEAT TAKE HEAVY TOLL

Cholera Breaks Out In Epidemic Form In Damoh

JUBBULPORE, June 17.

Due to the excessive heat and draught, cholera has broken out in an epidemic form in the interior of the Damoh sub-division and is taking a heavy toll, whole families being completely wiped out.

In villages, where the disease is in its worst form people are so terror-stricken, that the last rites are not even performed on the dead and corpses are not cremated but buried by the "untouchables" of the villages.

Lack of proper medical assistance in the villages is reported to be responsible for the appalling mortality.—United Press.

Owing to heavy rains many streets in the City were flo oded on Monday. The water was knee deep in the Bhendi Bazar area and people had to wade through it.

Traffic in Mahomedali Road was held up many motor cars being stranded owing to the flood.

Null Bazar, Bombay's busiest quarter, was impassable.

MONSOON BREAKS IN REAL EARNEST

Temporary Breakdown Of Tram And Train Services

More than nine inches of rain within four days after the breaking of the monsoon.

Flooding in practically every part of the city from Colaba to Sion, traffic at a standstill for about two hours;

Knee to waist-deep water in some of the low-lying roads in the city;

Enormous rates of hire for Victorias, which were the main conveyances for at least two hours;

Formation of several lakes in some of the low-lying squares in the city;

Sudden increase in the rates of umbrellas and over-coats;

Breakdown of the Suburban Railway Service due to the Railway tracks being flooded;

Breakdown of practically every motor car on the roads due to flooding of carburettors by water.

The above are some of the features of the heavy downpour continuously for about two hours on Monday evening.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-6-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.053 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.7 degrees (3.2 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.3 degrees (1.6 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 24 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 190 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 40 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10

Rain in 24 hours 3.40 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.98 inches

Total rainfall during the year 6.00 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Thunderstorm rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-6-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.80 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.59 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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And indeed, our proudest achievement is, that, with a solitary exception of two out of hundreds in the long vista of twenty-five years, not a single Agent has ceased connection with us.

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IRREGULAR PROCEDURE

Magistrate Raises Important Point Of Law In American Cotton Exchange Director's Trial

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the resumed hearing to-day of the case in which Purshotam Chimanlal, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange is charged under the Gaming Act for conducting a common Gaming house, an important point was raised by the Magistrate Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala at the Esplanade Court.

The Magistrate observtd that in a recent Judgment delivered by the Chief Justice, the principle had been laid down that the trial of an abettor of an offence should follow the same procedure which would be applied to the substantive offence, namely whether it was a summons case or a warrant case.

In this case it appeared to the Magistrate, that the procedure followed was that of a warrant case, whereas the punishment which was to be inflicted for the offence indicated that the summons case procedure should be adopted.

Both, Counsel for the prosecution and defence, desired that this point should first be decided. In case there was an irregularity in procedure, the case would have to be hard "de-novo"

Pending a decision of this point, the Magistrate proceeded to record the further evidence of Sub-Inspector Gawde.

The officer produced the exhibits and explained the entries.

Mr. W. K. Manker Police Prosecutor for the crown; Mr. M. S. Pandit with Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. Ambedker defended the accused.

A trans-Atlantic passenger service of mammoth aeroplanes with cinemas, dance floors and cocktail bars is foreshadowed by the announcement of the proposed formation of the British Ballanca Aircraft Company with a capital of £400,000. Mr. Howard Kronick, of the Belanca Aircraft Corporation of America, states that plans are going ahead for the erection of a plane-building plant at Speke, near Liverpool. It is hoped to be ready within five months, and the service will start early next year.

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CASE AGAINST BROKER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case against Salis Reuben Solomon, a Jew broker, and Miss Salis Reuben, a Jew typist in a solicitor's firm came up before Dr. A. F. Rodriques, Hon. Magistrate, Mazagaon, this morning and postponed to July 5.

Mr. Kamalakar, appearing for the accused, stated that the case might be postponed, pending decision of the transfer application from the Hon. Magistrate's court to that of stipendiary Magistrate.

It is understood that the C. P. Government will consider the question of appointing a Provincial Delimitation Committee after the India Bill is finally passed.

AMRIT KAUR THANKED

Viceroy's Private Secretary Acknowledges Gift

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy has sent a letter to Srimati Amrit Kaur, on June 15, gratefully acknowleding her donation of 60,000 packets of Caxton's Cafe-Asperin for distribution among the survivors of the Quetta disaster. During the course of his letter, the Private Secretary expresses great appreciation of Srimati Amrit Kaur's "generous gift."

These packets will be distributed to the Red Cross Society engaged in relief work in Baluchistan.—United Press.

New Masters Of Arts And Science And Bachelors Of Law

The following are the results of the M.A. and M.Sc. (Mathematics) Examinations held in April, 1935:—

M. A. EXAMINATION
FIRST CLASS

V N Dhavale, A S Y Sayyed, N M Wagle, V R Bhat, (Elliptic and Algebraic Functions).

SECOND CLASS.

R J Desai, E G Mane, A G Pradhan, Jer Adal Boyce, Sirin Sorab Boyce, Piroja Hormasji Randelia, Teresa Raymond, Elizabeth Samson, Freni Jamshedji Vachha, Perine Rustom Vachha, R B Joshi, Daya Sadashiv Parapjpe, M M Sharangpani, T Shamanna, I U Vasavada, D G Damle, V D Gangal, P D Chandratre, Marjorie Elaine Ferreira, Q F Campwala, A S H Syed, N G Bhave, W L Kulkarni, B V Devadhar, G K Phatak, C B Mehta, P K Shah, S S Malwad, B M Bhatt, V V Bhave, D H Butani, G N Kshirsagar, K N Mankad, E A Rohekar, A U Shah, K M Shamanna, M B Mankad, & A Chikhalikar.

PASS

S M Gandhi, M M Jape, S J Navathe, R S Rege, T J Thakur, Pramila Ajinkya, Violet Hurry, S C Billimoria, R G Chabria, J P Sinor, J S Virani, R A Adke, V R Amberkar, D D Chitnis, S R Joshi, S V Thakar, C A Desai, V S Navalgund, V G Dave, Yugandhara Vinayak Ghate, D N Kulkarni, V G Oke, S M Desai, Perin Jamshedji Nagarwalla, N P Nirmel, A M Durve, E M Baria, M B Desai, A A Bagalkot, R N Thakur, V J Chokshi, (thesis on living organisms in Jainism,—A Study), N K Joshi, G D Kiwalkar, S B Kulkarni, K Z Gohil, D R Bendre, D S Karki, W N Syed, K W Goklani, P C Loda, H M Uttamsing, P S Athavale, R K Chickerur, K D Golikeri, R G Kakade, N B Khory, B K Patel, M M Shah, M C Shah, R G Shinde, P M Trivedi R S Khasukhian, K N Gocal, V R Dalvi, T S Ramaiya, S V Raut, M V Sitaramiah, J M Dave, P K Kadalbal, S S Dave, and D M Shukla.

The result of candidate No. 74 is reserved.

The Scholarships, Prizes, etc., have been awarded as under:—

The Bhugwandass Purshotumdass Sanskrit Scholarship—To No. 62.

The Chancellor's Medal—To No. 84.

The Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedanta Prize—To No. 66.

The Kashinath Trimbak Telang Gold Medal and Prize—To No. 150.

The Sir Lawrence Jenkins Scholarship—Divided between Nos. 150 and 176.

The Sir William Wedderburn Scholarship—To No. 125.

The Miss Sokaribai S. Mankar Scholarship—To No. 28.

The Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar Prize—To No. 57.

M. Sc. MATHEMATICS

II M. Sc. (Mathematics) Examination results are as follows:—

GROUP A.
PASS.

B B Desai, R J Patel and P J Rajdev.

GROUP B.
PASSED WITH DISTINCTION

J B Sandil and G K Hebalkar.

PASS

D Q Bagalkot, D N Moghe, and G M Shroff.

The result of candidate No. 13 is reserved.

SECOND LL. B.

The following are results of the Second LL.B. Examination held in April, last.

FIRST CLASS:— M. B. Desai.

SECOND CLASS:—R K M Adhyapak, T K Bajaj; J G Bhatt; A Carvalho; N M Chhaya; B M Chitnis; J P Contractor; B B Desai; I M Desai; R R Desai; M M Deshmukh; P H Ginwalla; M Haindadoy; V C Heddurshetti; D L Jayawant; V S Joshi; Tehmina Cooverji Kerrawalla; P R Khilnani; N C Koli; F H Lala; A Manager; K G Mandalia; C M Mehta; K K Mehta; R M Mehta; V P Mehta; H E Mistry; A F Mody; M A Moloobhoy; M S Nadkarni; L B Naik; H L Nawalkar; M A Panchal; T T Panwala; R C Patel; D S Pavri; V M Ponda; C K Raghani; S T Raja; S B Raut; M D Sapre; D N Savant; K C Shah; K V Shah; M C Sheth; T I Shukla; V N Talpade; V H Thakore; L J Turkhia; C G Vakil; M S Apte; A K Atre; G B Bagewadi; M M Bhanur; R K Bihani; V V Chandorkar; S S Dashputre; K M Deshpande; V S Deshpande; D S Dhakad; S S Doddaballapur; V S Durvasula; Godavari Laxman Gokhale; V N Hosadurga; D G Joglekar; L H Joshi; N K Joshi; S D Joshi; T V Jyothinagaram; R R Kalkundri; S Karikurve; A K Khopkar; S Kotekoppa; S R Kurpad; S G Manudhane; B G Marwadi; P V Moholkar; V L N Moorthy; V B Mudkavi; V K Paranjape; V D Patankar; S D Patil; R M Potaganahalli; S Ronur; G Santhebachalli; V A Sastry; H K Shah; M H Shah; P S Shukla; L E Smith; D M Soni; V G Vaisangkar; N K Vani; D M Akruvala; C C Bhatt; V D Bhatt; Tehmi Phirozshah Bhavnagri; S M Dave; A R Desai; K A Desai; M P Desai; O N Desai; M I Joshi; T V Kansara; M I Pandya; M H Parikh; M R Patel; V D Patel; C H Shah; M S Shah; N M Shah; R H Shah; R S Shah; V M Solanki; P K Varia; L V Bandivadekar; P S Dravid; S H Jukaku; M M Kerudi; D R Kodolikar; G V Kulkarni H B Kulkarni; R G Mylari; S V Pujari; C S Shankarrao; R B Sidhanty; N R Sivarajapur; K S Bajaj; M B Bakhru; M K Bherwani; V M Gehani; V N Gidwani; A P Kella; D G Mansukhani; A M Memon.

PASS:—F D Anklesaria; S K Athavale; G J Bapat; M H Baria; V K Bhandarkar; C R Bhiwandker; J C Chinai; L V Dani; G H Daru; B D Daruwala; V R Desai; V N Deshmukh; B R Karandikar; M K Konanur; K K Mehta; M V Mehta; B M Mistry; K Mohamed; S G Mujumdar; M M Munshi; N B Pancholi; A N Patel; C D Patel; K M Patel; P K Phatak; B S Puri; P M Roy; G J Saldanha; S G Sanzgiri; K D Shah; K Suryanarayanasastry V G Tambewekar; J R Tavde; R D Tiwari; L Calambakam; N J Chinmulgund; G G Choudhari; T C Dakshinamurthy; B S Diwate; J S D'Souza; W N Ghorpade; N G Gore; D B Hombal; L B Inamdar; K G Joshi; J V Karandikar; K N Karve; B G Keskar; D G Kulkarni; S G Lakkolli; P D T Mudaliar; R G Naik; T N Ramachandrasetty; V H Sadarjoshi; B V Sriniasiah; D B Vaghulde; G H Anandjiwala; S B Desai; H J Doshi; M J Jhaveri T B Panchal; B D Patel; L A Patel; P K Pradhan; G D Shah; N M Shah; K H Soni; P L Thakkar; A S Vyas; V G Bhagwat; S H Deshpande; A S Pangi; M V Sultanpure; B Vysyara; M G Chandnani; P H Malkani; H P Mansukhani N T Primlani; G A Thadani.

The Scholarships and Prize are awarded as under:—

The Arnould Scholarship—To P. K. Varia.

The Muncherji Nowroji Banaji Scholarship and the Judge Spencer Prize—To No. 84 of October 1934.

The Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar Hindu Law Scholarship—To M. B. Desai.

RESULTS OF EXAMS. BY THESIS

The results of M.A., M.Sc. and M. Ag. Examinations by Thesis are announced.

The following candidates were declared to have qualified for the degrees of M.A., M.Sc., and M. Ag. respectively during the academic year 1934-35.

I. M. A. EXAMINATION.

History Branch:—B. B. Chitgupi, D. R. Contractor, G. M. J. De Silva, D. R. Sanjana, M. K. Vora.

Economics Branch:—D. H. Limaye, D. N. Maluste, S. M. Masani.

Philosophy Branch:—V. K. Datar, C. V. K. Swamy.

II. M. SC. EXAMINATION.

Physics Branch:—N. N. Bhagvat, N. B. Bhatt, P. H. Dalal, H. N. Desai, P. Y. Deshpande, J. V. Karandikar, N. V. Kogekar, S. R. Lele, M. D. Manohar.

Chemistry Branch:—B. G. S. Acharya, V. T. Athavale, P. C. Dave, K. K. Dole, D. D. Gangal, S. M. Gaywala, J. Shankar, G. P. Kane, S. G. Kiri, D. N. Mehta, D. R. Mehta, D. C. Motwani, B. M. Naik, M. S. Kotnis, G. V. Nevgi, G. K. Ogale, K. B. Parekh, A. D. Patel, Y. I. Rangwala, S. A. Vaishnava, J. D. Vasavada.

Botany Branch:—A. Bari, S. J. Contractor, U. K. Kanitkar, G. C. Kolhatkar, M. R. Raut, D. E. Wadia.

Zoology Branch:—Miss. Rutton Hormusji Bana, Miss Piroja Behramji Gae, G. R. Kshirsagar, L. B. Pradhan,.

Geology Branch:—G. P. Contractor, W. K. Patwardhan.

III. M. AG. EXAMINATION.

P. M. Gaywala, D. G. Kulkarni.

SINCERE PUBLIC WORKER

Bombay Karnatakis Condole Dr. Nadgir's Death

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, a crowded public meeting was held on Sunday last in the hall of the Karnatak Sangh to condole the sad and untimely demise of Dr. Y. G. Nadgir, M.S., Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, advocate, presiding.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTES.

The president, in moving the condolence resolution from the Chair, narrated how the late Dr. Nadgir rose from poverty to great attainments by sheer dint of perseverance and labour, and how he endeared himself to all those who came in contact with him. His great abilities as a Professor of Anatomy and as an eminent surgeon were recognised by Government who appointed him as the Dean of the Grant Medical College, which post was considered to have been reserved for the I. M. S. men. Though much of his time was given to the performance of his public duties he spared some of his time and energy to devote them to the service of Karnatak in the shape of developing the Co-operative Hospital at Hubli, which is the result of his selfless efforts.

Dr. S. T. Rodda and Mr. S. G. Warty, then, paid tribute to the Doctor's attainments.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was then passed, the whole audience standing in silence for two minutes:—

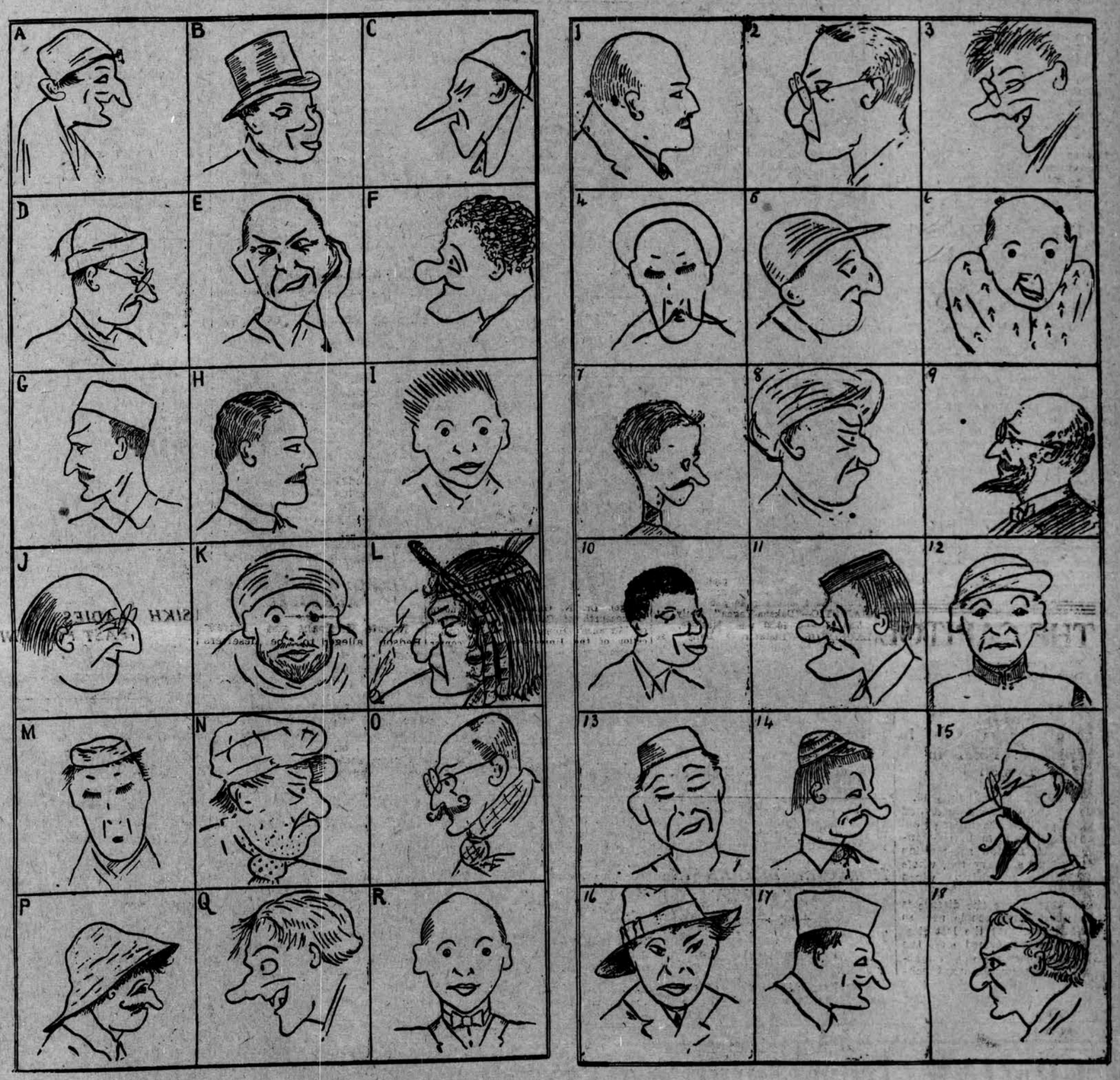
"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, places on record its keen sense of sorrow at the untimely death of Dr. Y. G. Nadgir and is of opinion that by his death the whole of the presidency and Karnatak in particular, has lost an eminent surgeon and a sincere public worker.

This meeting further offers its heart-felt condolence to the member of his family in their sad bereavement and authorises the Chairman to communicate this resolution to them."

During the week ending 8th June, there were 952 cases and 517 deaths from Cholera in C. P. The disease was on the increase in the districts of Jubbulpore, Saugor, Mandla and Bilaspur.

BROTHERS
Competition

1st Prize Rs. 500 | 2nd Prize Rs. 200 | 3rd Prize Rs. 100 | Consolation Pirzes Rs. 200



It is not unusual to recognise a person at first sight as a brother or some close relation of a friend by the marked family resemblance the stranger may bear to the one known to you in respect of his nose, ears, eyes, etc.

In this competition two sets of faces are illustrated. Each face in the set of pictures numbered 1, 2, 3, — — — on the right has a resemblance in one way or another to a corresponding face in the set of pictures marked A. B. C — — — on the left, although their headgears and dresses may be quite different.

What you have to do is to pick out brothers from the two sets of illustrations. For instance there is a marked resemblance between the pictures F on the left and No. 11 on the right. You, therefore, enter No. 11 against F in the entry Coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 2nd, 9th and 16th June, 1935.

Closing Date 19th June, 1935.

ALLEGATION OF DEFAMATION

Summonses Issued Against Amritlal Sheth And Mr. Chudgar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day issued summonses under Sections 500 and 109 I.P.C. Defamation and abetting thereof against—

1. Popatlal Chudgar, Bar.-at-Law, practising at Rajkot, and
2. Amritlal Dalpathbhai Sheth, Editor, 'Janmabhumi,' Bombay.

On the complaint of Kumari Avantikabai Keshavji who was represented by Mr. Chelshanker Vyas.

In her complaint, Kumari Avantikabai stated that she is an unmarried Hindu Arya-Samajist girl temporarily residing at Mint Road, Bombay and was born and brought up in South Africa. She is a matriculate of London University from Johannesberg Government High School.

In 1932 she came to India to carry on work for female education and later formed a scheme for establishing an institution in Kathiawar. She was introduced to the first accused in 1934, who promised to help her Vidyalaya and did in fact procure her a sum of Rs. 640 from which he deducted Rs. 10 for motor hire.

Later the first accused became inimical to her and published a grossly defamatory communication concerning her in the "Janmabhumi" in which it was insinuated that she was preparing to commit suicide and insinuations were made on her moral character.

The Magistrate ordered summonses to issue as stated.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 3, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 17, 1354
Parsi: Deh 16, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.
High Tide: 1-03, 13-58
Low Tide 7-04, 20-09
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.
Harwood League (Second Division): Blue Rangers vs. B.B. and C.I. Railway, Parel, 4-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): R. A. (Colaba) vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 20.

S.S. "Mooltan" with English mails of June 6 due at 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood League (Second Division): Durham II vs. Barras, Naigaum, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Durham Light Infantry vs. Somerset Light Infantry. Cooperage, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 21.

Harwood League (Second Division): City Police vs. Customs, Naigaum, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): R. A. (Colaba) vs. Staff and Departmental, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 22.

S. S. Comorin with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Durhams L. I. vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Ranenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday the 21st June 1935.

DAHANUKAR AS CHAIRMAN OF WORKS COMMITTEE.

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, has been elected Chairman of the Works Committee of the Bombay Municipality for this year.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P and O Mail Steamer "Mongolia" with the mails from Bombay of the 8th instant arrived at Port Said at 9 a.m on the 17th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND.

In the event of there being no heavy rain, the Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of E Ward will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station on Thursday, the 20th inst. at 7-0 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 Noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. (Hindustani Records). 1-0 p.m Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. 4-30 p.m. Ladies' Hour. Talk by Beth. 5-0 p.m. A Relay 5-30 p.m. Euorpean Programme. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. Light Music B. W. N. Patki of Akola. 7-45 p.m. Interval. 8-15 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Musical Interlude. 9-20 p.m. "Current Topics." By Charles Harmer. 9-30 p.m. Empire Relay. 10-0 p.m. The Bombay Studio Orchtstra. SB. (Directed by Walter Kaufmann). Leader: Mehli N. Mehta). 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Birmingham Hippodrome Orchestra, conducted by Harry Pell. Relayed from the Hippodrome Theatre, Birmingham. 7-45 p.m. Empire Bookshelf—No. 8. Reading of extracts from "The Kruger National Park" by C. A. Yates. 8-00 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lews; conductor, Richard Austin. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 8-45 p.m. Austen Croom-Johnson, composer and creator of "Soft Lights and Sweet Music," playing a pianoforte programme of his own music. 9-00 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra, relayed from the Pump Room, Leamington Spa. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Imitation of Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Vanessa" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar Jamai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SWASTIK— "Kamroodesh-ki-Kamini" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Scarlet Pimpernel" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Black Rider" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Birbal-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Selima" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah.' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Burn 'em up Barnes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha-Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee,
EXCELSIOR—"Dictator." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LECTURE AT Y.M.C.A.

"Mr. S. S. Rajagopala will speak at the Y.M.C.A. Reynolds Road, Byculla to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on 'Is Co-Education Feasible and Practicable in India?' Miss A.B.H. Rustomjee, Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Bombay, will preside".

THE CAPITOL

For a few days more only! Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LESLIE HOWARD MERLE OBERON
in Baroness Orczy's
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
France in the throes of the Revolution!
Also
DERBY RACE
a complete record from start to finish.

Direction: Western India Theatres, Ltd.

KRISHNA

TALKIES, DUBASH THEATRE.
Daily 3 Shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
2nd Demand Week!
The Musical Romance
That has Enchanted Cine-fans
"SELIMA"
An EAST-INDIA Production in URDU.
SWEETEST MUSIC & DELIGHTFUL DANCES!
Featuring India's
ANNA STEN
MADHVI,
Radhabai, Indubala, Gul Hamid & Mazhar Khan.
The BEST PICTURE in Town!

THE REGAL DAILY: At 6.30 & 10 p.m.

HELEN HAYES Robert MONTGOMERY in VANESSA
HER LOVE STORY
From the famous novel by Hugh Walpole.
Extra!— DERBY RACE from start to finish
Also
LAUREL-HARDY
Latest Comedy.

TAJ MAHAL JEWELLERS MISS GOLD RING

Sequel To Alleged Cinema Employees' Visit For Purchases

The Bombay police are on the look out for four Muslims, one of them a woman, in connection with the theft of a gold ring from a jewellery shop at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

It appears, the party entered the shop of Messrs. Gazdar Brothers in the Taj Mahal Hotel, and set about selecting rings, the woman having posed, it is alleged, as working in a local Cinema Company.

The party, it is stated, finally selected four rings, and a sum of Rs 5 was paid to the jewellers as earnest money. The proprietors were further informed that the manager of the film company would later take delivery of the rings.

After they left the shop, a checking of the list of gold rings showed that one costly ring was missing from the shop.

AUDITOR'S APPEAL TO HIGH COURT

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court admitted the revisional application of Syed Fyzamia Kadir, a certified auditor appointed by the District Court of Surat to audit "Wakf" accounts in the district.

The petitioner was sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Surat to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 on the charge of misappropriating Rs. 2,042 while he was employed by the Mahfile Islam Kitabkhana of Rander.

Mr. H. M. Choksi appeared for the petitioner.

YOUNG MEN'S MUSLIM ASSOCIATION.

The 13th Annual General Meeting of the above Association was held on Sunday the 16th instant when the Report, showing a definite increase in the activities and expansion in membership was passed. The Balance sheet showed a surplus of Rs. 3000-7-6 at the close of the year 1934.

The following new Office-bearers were elected for the year 1935-36. Mr. M. M. Killedar, J.P., President, Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla and Mr. Munshi M. M. Ali Vice-President and Mr. H. B. Kazi, M.A., LL.B., Hon. General Secretary.

HOMOEOPATHIC UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

Convocation of the Dr. Surendra Homoeopathic University, Bombay will take place on the 30th June, at 4-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge (French bridge). Dr. N. Ghatak, a well-known Homoeopath of Calcutta, the Editor of 'Advance' (Homoeo), and the Chancellor of the University will confer Diplomas on the successful students of the Post Graduate Medical College (Homoeopathic) Portuguese Church St. Dadar, B.B.C.I. Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, has very kindly consented to preside and give Medals to the Merited students.

QUETTA RELIEF FUND. VILE PARLE.

The Vile Parle Quake Relief Fund amounts to Rs. 700.

Contribution will be accepted at any one of the centres mentioned below.

(1) Khadi Mandir Juhu Road, (2) Swadeshi Mandir Juhu Road. (3) Chhavaniwala Bld., Ghod Bunder Road, (4) Lokmanya Seva Sangh Karyalaya, (5) At Sjt. Chhaganlal Killawala's Bungalow and (6) Dr. Navilkar's Dispensary.

BHAJAN AT MAHALUXMI TEMPLE.

The well-known Hari Bhakta Parayan Bankat Swami Maharaj of Pandharpur has come down to Bombay and is performing Bhajan from 8 to 11 a.m., giving discourses on Shri Dnyaneshwari from 5 to 6 p.m. and performing Kirtan from 7-30 to 9-30 p.m. every day for a week from 17-6-35 to 23-6-35 both days inclusive, at the Shri Mahaluxmi Temple, Tardeo.

POSTAL NOTICE.

As the English Mail Steamer S.S. "Mooltan" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 2-00 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant, the following will be latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G.P.O. of parcels for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf. Parcels upto 12-00 noon on 20-6-35.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G.P.O. before the abovementioned hour.

RECREATION CLUB AT MANDVI.

An informal meeting of the residents of "B" Ward, will be convened to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m., in the premises of the Model High School, Dongry Street, to consider the necessity of opening a Recreation Club at Mandvi and to appoint a Committee to draft the Constitution of the Club.

BYE-ELECTION TO B.P.C.C.

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. announce that the bye-election for one seat to the B.P.C.C. from "G" Ward (Dadar) will take place on Sunday, June 23. The Polling Booth will be the office of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee and polling hours will be 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the Samaj, a Katha Kalakshepam on "Rama Pattabhishekam" will be conducted by Sjt. Vadiraja Bhagavatar in the Napoo Hall to-day (Wednesday) from 8-30 p.m.

DUPED BY STRANGER

Confidence Trickster Disappears With 216 Lamps From Central Bank

A man stepped in front of the Central Bank Building, Bruce Street, Bombay, on Saturday noon, with 216 lamps, which he brought with him in a Victoria, as someone placed an order for them.

He was accosted by a stranger who, it appears, informed the man that he placed the order for those lamps and asked him to go to the second floor of the Central Bank Building, by the stair case, while the stranger himself would come up in the lift.

The man who brought the lamps then proceeded up the stair case. As no one turned up at the Second Floor, he came down.

The stranger and the Victoria in which the lamps were kept, were gone!

TELEPHONE ORDER.

One Nariman Hirjibhai Divecha the complainant, it is stated, received a telephone message to the effect that 216 lamps were to be delivered to one Mr. R. Daruwalla at the Second Floor of the Central Bank Building.

The 216 lamps were placed in a Victoria and the complainant then drove to the Central Bank Building. The accused, so far not traced, it appears, accosted the complainant and asked him to proceed upstairs by the stair case, while he himself would go up by the lift, with the above result.

The police are on the look out for the accused.

TATA MACHINE DEVELOPS TROUBLE

North Bound Air Mail Returns To Poona

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The aviation department of the Tata Sons Ltd. announces that the north bound airmail which left Poona to-day developed engine trouble during the flight and was compelled to return to Poona. It is regretted that it is impossible to make the connection with the west bound Imperial Airmail machine leaving Karachi to-morrow 19/6 and the delayed airmail will be flown to Karachi and despatched by the Imperial Airways westbound machine leaving Karachi on Sunday the 23rd instant.—A.P.

ALLEGED DESERTERS ARRESTED

Private H. Evans and Private Bedson, alleged to be deserters from the 1st Bt. Cheshire Regiment, Punjab were arrested on June 16 by the Yellowgate Police at Bombay.

The soldiers were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay on Tuesday and were ordered to be handed over to the Military authorities in Bombay to be escorted to Lahore.

LELY AND BOYLE FOR BOMBAY COUNCIL

Nominations to the Bombay Legislative Council for the two seats from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce were scrutinised on Tuesday before the Secretary of the Chamber. Who is the Returning Officer.

Mr. W. G. Lely and Mr. J. D. Boyle were the only two candidates nominated to the two seats. There will, therefore be no contest, and since their nominations were found to be in order, the result will be formally declared.

GANDHI SEVA SENA AND QUETTA RELIEF

Gandhi Seva Sena is collecting Funds for sufferers in the Quetta Earthquake on behalf of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee formed at the suggestion of Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Contributions should be sent enther to the Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee at the Congress House or to the Jt. Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sena. Motor House, Tubhes Road, Bombay 7.

Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee

The Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee which has been assisting Goan victims of the Quetta earthquake is desirous of collecting detailed information regarding Goans who have been affected by the calamity.

Relations, friends and others concerned are therefore requested to send any information which they may have about Goans residing at Quetta on the eve of the Earthquake, which will enable the Committee to assist more effectively the victims or their relations.

All information available should be sent immediately to the Secretary, Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay.

COMMISSIONER AND CONTRACTS

Objects Of Municipal Act Amending Bill

Bill No. XVIII of 1935: A Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 is published in the Bombay Govt. Gazette.

The following is the statement of objects and reasons for the Bill:—

Sub-section (1) of section 70 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, requires that every contract entered into by the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation must be in such form as would bind the Commissioner if the contract were entered into on his own behalf. The provisos to the said sub-section provide for two exceptions for which the seal of the Corporation is essential viz., (a) any such contract even if entered into by the Commissioner would require to be under seal, and (b) when such contract is for the execution of any work or supply of materials or goods involving an expenditure exceeding Rs. 500. Sub-section (2) of the section 70, before it was amended by Bombay Act XIII of 1933, was in a negative form and it did not impose the requirements of the seal but merely laid down the mode in which the seal was to be affixed. The amending Act has changed the wording of sub-section (2) from a negative to a positive form, with the result that it now requires that every contract, however insignificant, shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation. The Corporation states that this has led to considerable practical inconvenience, as the sub-section (2), as amended by Bombay Act XIII of 1933, impose an obligation on the Corporation to affix its seal to every contract entered into by them, even if it be of the most trivial character, e.g. monthly tenancies, occupation agreements or licences, etc. The object of the Bill is to obviate the inconvenience and the inconsistency, which were not contemplated when sub-section (2) was amended, and to provide that in the case of contracts and other instruments other than those relating to the acquisition of immovable property or any interest therein or a right thereto, it is necessary to affix the seal of the Corporation only to those contracts and other instruments which are required to be under seal.

SIKH LADIES FAST FOR UNITY

Postponed Sequel To Leaders Being Busy With Relief Work

In deference to the wishes of the leaders of various sections of the Sikh community who have been stirred up to rigorous efforts by the resolve of the forty Sikh ladies to fast unto death for Sikh Unity, Shrimati Amrit Kaur it is learnt, has postponed the ordeal which she was due to enter at Lahore about this date.

It is stated that Sikh Leaders are busy with the work of rendering relief to Quetta Refugees and have earnestly requested the postponement of the fast.

SANATAN JAINS CONFER

President-Elect's Tact Averts Orthodox Opposition

DAMOH June, 17.

Under the auspices of the Jain Youth League of Damoh, the seventh session of the all-India Sanatan Jain Sabha was held here. Seth Poonamchand Ranka, prominent Congress man of Nagpur, presiding. The session was attended by delegates and visitors from Delhi, Nagpur, Wardha, Akola, Amraoti Saugor, Seoni and Jubbulpore.

TROUBLE AVERTED.

At the commencement of the proceedings a party of orthodox Jains, who arrived from Seoni, Jubbulpore, Khurai and Katni, along with a few Jains of Damoh, tried to mar the progress of the meeting by creating ugly scenes and objecting to the use of the public Jain Dharmsala by the organisers of the meeting for such purpose, but due to the tact of the president-elect, they were persuaded to keep discipline, and the proceedings concluded successfully.—United Press.

ADULTERATED GHEE VENDOR FINED

Mr. Bhawanji Jakoo, Vendor, at the shop at No. 44 Gunbow Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 50, on 10-6-1935, for selling ghee adultered to the extent of 89.5 per cent.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Fees For Medical Certificates

What happens to the amounts realised from the issue of medical certificates to patients attending municipal hospitals? An enquiry into this subject shows that fees are charged for the issue of medical certificates at the K. E. M. Hospital only. The average amount realised at this hospital is about Rs. 200 a month, which is distributed equally between the Poor Box Charity Fund and the Medical Officers issuing the certificates. The share of the medical officers, which comes to about Rs. 100 per month on an average, is distributed among 18 Resident Medical Officers. The highest amount received by a Medical Officer in 1934 worked out at an average of Rs. 8 per month and that in the case of one medical officer only. Most of these Officers work day and night at the hospital and their salaries do not exceed generally Rs. 70 per month. Besides most of them are appointed for a period of six months only and therefore this small amount which they earn in issuing medical certificates is not grudged by the municipality.

Wanted More Buses

The dislocation and suspension of traffic on Monday for over two-and-a-half hours, particularly from Crawford Market and onwards on account of the heavy downpour, affords a good opportunity to the Tramway Company to ply more buses, since they have got a virtual monopoly of carrying middle class people to their homes and business centres in the city.

Large crowds were assembled opposite the Police Commissioner's Office on Monday awaiting the buses in the evening, but their patience was exhausted when they found that bus after bus turned up, filled to capacity. These are opportunities which an enterprising company like the B.E.S.T. should not miss.

Nathdwara Dispute Settlement Echo

Judge Refuses Application To Withdraw Suit In High Court In Terms Of Settlement With Udaipur

A dramatic development took place on Tuesday in the suit filed by Goswami Shri Damodarlalji which is pending in the High Court, when Justice B. J. Wadia refused an application to dismiss the suit.

It will be recalled that after the death of his father, the late Shri Goverdhanlalji about three years ago, Damodarlalji was declared unfit to succeed to his "gadi" at Nathdwara as the Tilakayat Maharaj by an order of the Maharajah of Udaipur on the ground that he had refused to give up Hansa, the singer of Delhi, whom he had married some time previously.

As a result of this disqualification, Damodarlalji later filed a suit in the Bombay High Court claiming the considerable estates in Bombay and in other places in British India which, he alleged, were the properties of his deceased father and to which he claimed to be entitled as his only son and heir.

In this suit a further issue was raised last year that the estates were held by the Tilakayat Maharaj as a trustee for the Nathdwara idols to which they really belonged. To settle this issue, one Mr. Patwari was appointed by the High Court as the "guardian-ad-litem" of the idols which were then added as party defendants, so that the interests of the idols could be properly safeguarded.

While this suit is pending in the High Court, it appears, a settlement was reached between Damodarlalji and the Udaipur Durbar. One of the terms of the settlement, it is understood, is that Damodarlalji should withdraw the suit.

APPLICATION DISMISSED

Accordingly, on Tuesday Mr. Bhulabhai Desai made an application on behalf of Damodarlalji before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court requesting the Court's permission to withdraw the suit on the ground of the settlement.

The application was opposed by Mr. M. C. Setalvad on behalf of Mr. Patwari. Counsel stated that as the interests of the idols were in conflict with those of other parties in the suit, the issue had to be settled by the Court.

His Llordship dismissed the application.

"SASSANIAN, NOT A BOY SCOUT TROOP"

C. B. Sethna's Statement

Mr. C. B. Sethna writes:—

"It is notified for public information that the Sassanian is not at all a Boy Scout Troop, the same not being registered with the Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association, nor Mr. N. Bharucha a warranted Scoutmaster, his warrant having been cancelled so far back as February 1930 by the Association.

The above information is due to the public to avoid any misunderstanding or wrong impression whatsoever, in as much as ignorance of this fact may lead to serious handicap to registered Troops and recognised scoutmasters belonging to the Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association, who alone are entitled to be called Scoutmasters and Scout Troops."

HIGH COURT OPENS

The High Court re-opened on Tuesday after the summer vacation.

Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice, having proceeded on leave till July 17, Mr. Justice Blackwell is acting in his place.

There are also other notable changes in the personnel of the High Court Bench. Justice Sir Stephen Murphy having retired, the vacancy is filled by Mr. Justice A. S. R. Macklin who had held an acting appointment in the High Court some time ago.

Justices Rangnekar and Kania are on leave, and in these vacancies Mr. Justice J. D. Davar and Mr. A. A. Chitre are acting.

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia having been appointed Chairman of the Delimitation Committee, Mr. Justice K. C. Sen is officiating in his place.

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Bigger Than "Back Street"
CLAUDETTE Colbert in Fannie Hurst's
IMITATION OF LIFE
with
WARREN WILLIAM
Rochelle Hudson
Ned Sparks, Henry Armetta, Baby Jane, Alan Hale. A UNIVERSAL PICTURE presented by CARL LAEMMLE. A JOHN M. STAHL PRODUCTION.
ALSO
DERBY 1935
SEE H. H. THE AGA KHAN WIN THE GREAT RACE

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Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-1051.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1935

ELECTION SCANDALS

The judgment of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court in the Mandvi Municipal Election case is a damning indictment of the malpractices obtaining in the elections to the Bombay Corporation which the Judge very pertinently characterised as a "triennial scandal and disgrace." The state of things envisaged by the learned judge is something to shock the civic conscience of every citizen of this 'urbs prima in Indis.' This is not the first time that serious charges have been levelled against the conduct of municipal elections in the city. It is always difficult, however, to substantiate vague allegations and hinted abuses of this nature. Thus though various rumours have been rife in the city regarding the misuse of the franchise, particularly since the last elections, and though vigorous protests have been made in this connection by many members of the public during the last six months, no steps could be taken either to investigate or to remedy the situation. The findings of the learned Judge, however, have now thoroughly and authoritatively exposed an evil of the first magnitude. "The cumulative effect of the evidence led before me," observes the Chief Judge, "leaves a nauseating atmosphere. All conceivable malpractices of force, coercion, bribery and forgery were committed on a systematic scale as a result of the non-observance of the electoral rules and gross laxity shown in conducting the elections."

Numerous Irregularities

No words of ours are necessary to add either to the propriety or the piquancy of those remarks. The learned Judge has very ably dealt with the evidence before him and has found the laxity of municipal authorities mainly responsible for the serious malpractices. His strictures against the Polling Officer though severe, seem to be entirely justified. "The Polling Officer did not use his judgment properly, and indiscriminately issued slip books for the mere asking, which was grossly abused by the candidates and the agents." There are a number of other irregularities like, for example, allowing unauthorised agents free access inside the polling booths which were responsible for making of the elections a huge farce. The judgment leaves no doubt whatever that the elections in several places are conducted in the most irresponsible manner and that the various rules and regulations were more honoured in the breach than in the observance. The authorities of the Bombay Corporation, which is recognised as the premier municipality in the country, therefore, thoroughly deserve the denunciation for this sorry state of affairs. The Chief Judge has made a number of very helpful suggestions for the proper conduct of the elections hereafter, which, we hope and trust, will be seriously considered by the municipal authorities. The preparation of a confidential roll will be especially useful in detecting attempted frauds. Mr. Chitre's analysis of the scandal of impersonation is both very critical and interesting. Though we entirely endorse the judge's fastening the main guilt on the Polling Officers concerned, and though it appears that the conduct of the various candidates was beyond the immediate purview of the case, we feel that it would have more served the cause of justice, had the due proportion of the blame been directly brought home to the proper quarters. As it is, many of the candidates are certainly fortunate in escaping the consequences of their actions. We hope, however, that the case will serve as a salutary lesson and a warning to all parties concerned. The result of the election has thus been rightly held as not reflecting 'the true mind of the electorate,' and as providing sufficient ground for setting aside the election.

Tribute To Congress

In this connection it is interesting and instructive to note that one of the principal reasons that have induced the learned judge to hold this view is the defeat of several prominent Congress candidates despite the admission by all parties that "the Mandvi Ward was a Congress stronghold." If the result of the election were closely scrutinised, said the judge, "it would be proved to the hilt that the Congress majority were prevented from expressing themselves in spite of voting on party lines." Important Congressmen from the Ward "had to haul down the flag because of the impersonations, influenced and encouraged by the systematic non-observance of electoral rules." These remarks are a deserved tribute alike to the strength of the Congress and to the Congress candidates' refusal to stoop to the malpractices to which some of their rivals stooped.

Unjust Law

While the Judge has done but bare justice in setting aside the last election, it is amazing to find that no fresh elections will be held now, and that under Sections 33 and 34 of the Bombay Municipal Act, those who were members of the Corporation prior to the election which is now held invalid will be automatically considered to be the properly constituted representatives of the Mandvi Ward. This is at once an anachronism and an anomaly. It might be lawfully correct for the old councillors to continue in their seats—even though some of them might not have even participated in the recent election,—but few will grant the justice or fairness of such a law. By no stretch of imagination can those members be now considered as the real representatives of the Mandvi Ward, or 'as reflecting the true mind of the electorate' to speak in words of the judgment. This amounts to a clear injustice to the new successful members, who are left without any redress. Even the electorate is thus deprived of the exercise of its franchise, for the sins of some black sheep in its fold. This state of affairs calls for an urgent remedy. It is to be hoped, too, that this authoritative exposure of a long-standing evil will focus the attention of all parties concerned on the necessity of purity and probity in civic affairs. Various scandals and malpractices in municipal matters are unfortunately all too common in the country. If the very critical and constructive judgment of the Chief Judge sufficiently rouses our conscience, and helps us to rid our civic administration of its many undoubted abuses, it will have rendered a very great service to the citizens of Bombay.

Why Not A Public Inquiry?

Our local Anglo-Indian contemporary has bestowed its blessings on the official communique on the Borsad plague situation. This is nothing unusual but it makes certain observations which require to be noticed. We sympathise with its lament that times are so bad that every official action is suspect, especially by Congressmen; for they "do not consider that the authorities can handle any situation efficiently." Congressmen, we suppose will plead quietly. But probably they cannot help it because the bureaucracy seems to specialize in continuous lapses and blunders.

Our contemporary, self-complacent as ever, thinks the Government's exhaustive rejoinder should convince "the impartial public" of the efficacy of the Government measures. We wish it would learn that, so far as the public is concerned, the statements of accredited leaders like Vallabhai Patel count for more with it than "exhaustive rejoinders" by the Publicity Department based on reports made by the very men who are the subject of criticism. A hint, however, has been thrown for the Congress to investigate the charges made by the Government. It is a valuable hint in so far as it suggests a solution of the deadlock created by "the wordy warfare" between Government and the public leaders. But why not let "the impartial public" find the truth for itself? The Congress, we hope, would most willingly agree to an impartial public enquiry. And we suggest to our contemporary to persuade Government to do likewise.

COMMON SCRIPT FOR INDIA

The Times Are Propitious

(BY KAKA KALELKAR)

The United Press has published an interview with the great scholar Dr. Ganganath Jha, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, about the desirability of having a common script for India. Says the Doctor: "There can be no two questions regarding the desirability of having a common script..... To my mind, Devanagari appears to be the most convenient and as nearly scientifically perfect as any script can be." But he is rather doubtful about its success. "My feeling in the matter is that provincialism in the narrow sense is, and is going to be, so rampant that no person.....will be prepared to give up entirely the use of provincial scripts." Dr. Jha has unerringly pointed his finger to a great danger ahead of us arising out of the reforms. The proposed reforms instead of welding us into a great nation are somehow in effect dividing us into so many provinces. "My fear is that under the proposed reformed constitution provincialism before long will be so marked that at no distant future will India be a single unit. In fact even for the semblance of unity it will have to depend upon the central government," says the Doctor.

Unifying Influences

The greater reason, therefore, for us to create, develop and foster common bonds of unity in the country. Fortunately for us great national bodies like the Congress are there in the country representing the united will and endeavour of the nation. In spite of the dissiparous tendencies of the narrow religious formulas, the great cultures in India like Hinduism, Islam, the Bhakti schools and the Humanism of the West are unifying the people and the inscrutable hand of God is also hammering us into one nation. Epidemics, famines and earthquakes may be the merciful blows of God beating us into one people and one nation.

It is meet and proper, therefore, for us to forge a common national language, as also a common national script. Literatures and cultures are no longer content to have an insular, segregated "pardahnashin" life. The medieval attitude of exclusive possession of one's scriptures, literatures, and languages no longer obtains to-day. Every one seeks his fulfilment by sharing the best in his culture with others. The new-born ambition of the provincial languages and cultures to make their influence felt beyond their provincial limits is inducing them to seek inter-provincial avenues like a national language and a common script. Ambitious writers during the past century chose to write in English but, thanks to the awakening of the past 25 years, the masses are becoming more and more keen and alive in cultural matters. Popular writers, therefore, are trying to enter the new and vast field of the Hindi language.

The Nagari Script

The same spirit will automatically induce the provincial languages to use the Nagari script. It will give them a wider field and recognition. People are already learning the Nagari script for being able to read Hindi and Sanskrit. Nagari is the only script which is known to fifteen crores of Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati people. It is not claimed that Nagari is the most ancient script of India, neither is it contended that Nagari is an Aryan invention. Nagari happens to-day to represent the most scientific arrangement of human sound. It is the script in which Sanskrit is written and printed to-day (and Sanskrit is no small leaven in the provincial cultures of India). If the Nagari script is simplified to some extent and made more scientific for writing and printing purposes, it bids fair to spread over the whole of India "and perhaps beyond", as a great Western linguist has recently said.

Universalise It

The times are propitious and the need is imperative. Let us, therefore, with a united will accept Nagari as the universal script of India.

Much is always made of the Musalmans' reluctance to surrender his script. The Musalman is conservative. In these days he is inclined to be suspicious. Let us assure him that we are not going to force any script on him. He is absolutely free to use his

(Continued on Page 8.)

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

'Peace Bloc" Welcomes Soviet-Czech Pact Of Mutual Assistance

By A. AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, May 21.

Not long ago Czechoslovakia was numbered in the ranks of those governments who form a hostile bloc against the Soviet Union, and was seen in the front ranks of those who fight against the so-called Communist bogey threatening civilization and peace in Europe. To-day, however, the situation has entirely changed.

Soviet Wants Peace

Soviet Statesmen have proved to the world that no other government has worked so hard and with as great sincerity to maintain peace in all parts of the world as has the USSR, and that in spite of the fact that the Soviet Union has become one of the most powerful industrial states with vast and rich resources of natural wealth, and with an excellently equipped, mechanized, and well disciplined army, war and seizing of another's territory against her principles and the aims towards which she is striving.

Instead of the so-called Communist bogey, on the contrary, a real danger has been threatening world peace, and this danger is that of the Nazis' expansionist endeavours, their feelings of revenge, and their preparations for a war. It was to cope with this danger presented by the Nazis that France, the immediate neighbour of Germany, signed a pact of non-aggression with the Soviet Union in 1932, with the view of forming a "peace bloc" and of mobilizing all peace loving nations into action to harness the War God. During the first half of the current month, France signed an even more effective pact with the Soviet Union, called the Pact of Mutual Assistance, according to which the respective signatories undertake to render mutual assistance in all respects, should either one become the object of an aggression by some third European power.

Checking Nazi Menace

The Nazi designs constitute a menace not only for France but for her allies as well: Czechoslovakia, the Little and Balkan Ententes, and the Baltic states. All the above-mentioned countries expressed their great satisfaction over the resumption of normal relations and the fostering of ties of friendship between their ally, France, and one of the world's great powers, a country whose rule stretches over a huge part of both the Orient and the Occident, the USSR. And to make this friendship even greater, and to further strengthen the cause of the powers united to maintain peace, the majority of the governments referred to above have expressed their willingness to sign pacts of Mutual Assistance with the USSR, similar to the one just signed by the French Republic and the Soviet Union. Czechoslovakia has made a beginning in this respect, for she has just concluded the Pact of Mutual Assistance with Soviet Russia in Prague the other day.

The Soviet-Czech Pact of Mutual Assistance differs but little from the one signed by Potemkin and Laval in Paris. It consists of 6 clauses and is supplemented by a protocol. Its first, and probably, main clause, reads thus: "In the event that the Union of Soviet Socialistic Republics or the Republic of Czechoslovakia should prove to be the object of threat or in danger of attack from any European state whatsoever, the Republic of Czechoslovakia, and likewise the USSR, mutually undertake to enter into immediate consultation with the purpose of taking measures for the enforcement of the provisions of Article X of the League of Nations Covenant."

"Peace Bloc" Pleased

Other clauses bind the signatories to render no aid, direct or indirect, assistance and support to the attacking country. In the fourth clause it is declared that neither of the signatories is bound by any agreement of assistance which might be in contradiction, to the present obligations.

The Soviet-Czech pact has been widely commented upon in the European press and has drawn extremely friendly comments in France, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, and the other countries of the "peace bloc." Poland, who is on the side of Germany, and who thus far refused to enter the "peace bloc," is now giving signs, after the death of Marshall Pilsudski, of leaning towards it. It has been said in authoritative European political circles that Poland now realizes what a dangerous game she has been playing in becoming too friendly with Germany, and realizes that she is going too far in her flirtation.

Soviet-Iran Treaty

The Iranian trade delegation, which arrived in this country at the invitation of the Soviet Government to acquaint itself with the life and industry of Soviet Russia, has, after an extensive study of the various branches of the life in this country, returned to Iran (Persia).

On the eve of their departure, the Iranian delegation were entertained at a luncheon given by Mr. A. Rosengiotz, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Trade. During the luncheon, Mr. Rosengiotz and Mr. Said, Persian Charge d'Affairs in Moscow, exchanged brief speeches through which it is learned that in the near future the old trade agreement between

(Continued on Page 9).

Frankly Speaking

BALDWIN'S APOLOGIA

Mr. Lansbury quite justifiably twitted the new Premier on the duties of Ministers without portfolio and the new Lord President of the Council. The shafts seem to have gone home, for Mr. Baldwin's reply suggest a man smarting in confusion. The obvious fact is that the appointment of no less than two Ministers without portfolio is a further gesture of assurance to the Conservative. Mr. Anthony Eden, moreover, is there not so much to strengthen Britain's contribution to world peace as to serve as a pretence for minimising the significance of Sir Samuel Hoare's transfer to the Foreign Office. As to the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Baldwin's explanation is delightfully absurd. The formal reason—suggested in one of his earlier speeches by Mr. Baldwin himself—for Mr. MacDonald's degradation to the Lord Presidentship was that he needed rest and freedom from exacting work. Now Mr. Baldwin would seem to urge that that nominal office involves a good deal of hard work. Yet he is not wrong! The paradox of Mr. Baldwin's experience is explained by the fact that, in his case, the office had long combined the duties of a virtual Prime Minister.

JAPAN MARCHES ON

Japan is still marching merrily along the road to domination over Northern China. The Province of Chihli has already been more or less doomed. It is now the turn of Chahar and General Sung. The Chahar Army has broken—so the Japanese have decided—the truce of February 2, and the Province, the Army and its General must suffer the usual punishment which Japan is in the habit of inflicting. There shall be no negotiations, no discussions as to the correctness of the accusation. Japanese demands must be accepted, otherwise "Japanese army authorities declare that they will take steps to obtain an early settlement, if Nanking persists in its present attitude". Everybody knows how guilt is invented and foisted on helpless China which is then made to pay to the accuser who is also the judge. And yet the Powers are still wondering! So much for Treaties and Treaty obligations.

JUSTICE PARTY "RESOLVES" AGAIN

A few months ago the Justice Party of Madras held a Conference to consider the necessity of carrying on propaganda in the Presidency in preparation for the next election. The work of thinking vigorously and talking was naturally so exhausting that immediately the Conference came to a close—it was, of course, a great success—the members retired to much needed rest. They have now emerged from it, refreshed and ready for another spell of exhausting work. So an informal conference was held in Madras the other day to rally constitutionalists on a common platform. "The necessity of intensive propaganda . . . was stressed" and "it was resolved to hold conferences in various districts, to strengthen the district organisations and to constitute a central fund to finance party organisation". We are quite certain that the financial side of their organisational endeavour will be a complete success. As to the "intensive propaganda" we shall look forward to its progress with amused interest.

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

We have received a copy of the Report of the ninth Session of the All-India Women's Conference which is one of the finest publications of its kind, we have ever come across. The Report is not merely a routine production but a very ably prepared and excellently got up compendium of the Feminist movement in India, since the inception of the All-India Women's Conference in Poona in 1926. Besides publishing the proceedings of the Karachi Conference in extenso, the report furnishes a resume of the work of previous sessions of the Conference and also gives its constitution and regulations. There are also various appendices throwing further light on the work of the Conference. One can very appropriately call this a Vade Mecum of the women's movement in India, and everybody interested in their renaissance will find this report an unfailing source both of information and inspiration. The report is priced at Re. 1-4-0, which for a large size book of nearly two hundred pages is indeed moderate, and copies can be had of the Secretary, 9 Lower Rawdon Street, Calcutta. We wholeheartedly felicitate the compilers of the Report on this excellent publication.

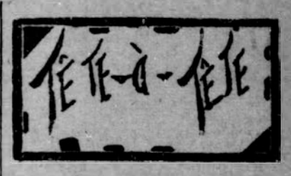
— PRESS VIEWS —

Warning To Government

If is true that Baluchistan, like the N.W.F.P., is a closed area, being of strategic importance and the visit of Mahatma Gandhi may have led to the circulation of a large number of stories among tribesmen as regards his spiritual powers. Perhaps this aspect worried the authorities too. But the fact remains that public opinion in India will not put a charitable view on the Government's decision and that the result may be that Quetta, instead of rousing feelings of genuine appreciation for what Government has really done may become the centre of a great political controversy. The situation is surely not easy and it is time yet for the authorities to reconsider their attitude and at least allow Mahatma Gandhi to visit Quetta accompanied by not more than three to four colleagues. Surely, there is nothing that Government can be afraid of over Quetta and if deputations of property owners have now been invited to visit Quetta, can not the same rule be extended to Mahatma Gandhi whose humanitarian and social activities mark him out as the greatest worker of the present age. If not, Quetta may rankle in political memories long after the quake wound is healed.—"Roy's Weekly."

Congress And Socialists

Nobody denies, as nobody can deny that there are glaring inequalities and injustices in our equalities and injustices of every other country. It is here that the influence of the Congress socialists can prove most beneficial. If they are really sincere in their professions and earnest about their mission they can greatly strengthen the movement for the rectification and removal of these defects. In fact the socialists can help the Congress more than any other party in the land in the realisation of its ideal of a democratic Saraj which means a real government its ideal of a democratic Swaraj of the people by the people and for the people themselves. Only they will have to give up their obsession with the Russian model as being the only pattern for social reconstruction in the world. —"A. B. Patrika".



What England Has Given To India?

—Headline.

This is one of those obvious questions which need never be asked.

* * * *

From the Government communique about operations in Quetta:—

"Thirteen loud speakers broadcasting Indian music have been installed in the refugee camp and are much appreciated. A cinema for troops was opened yesterday."

We will await the next communique with a considerable amount of eagerness and impatience.

* * * *

Nagpur press report:—

"It is believed that the presence of Gandhiji would hearten many a 'quake victim and relieve him of at least much of his mental anguish. Thousands of Indians, it is said, would find great spiritual consolation in their sufferings, if Gandhiji were to speak to them a few words of comfort."

Aye, there's the rub.

* * * *

"Bombay's moral claim to civic leadership receives further emphasis in the contrast between the attitude of the Mayors of Bombay and Calcutta towards Quetta relief."—Bori Bundar.

Mr. Nariman had better do the needful immediately lest he should be further misrepresented.

* * * *

It was revealed at the recent "B" Ward election enquiry that among those who voted were dead persons.

"They Also Vote Who Die" is a praiseworthy slogan of civic ambitions for any municipality.

* * * *

From Monday's Parliamentary report:—

"Mr. MacDonald relaxed for the first time in the last six years, sitting reposefully in the treasury bench with eyes half-closed."

How very painfully embarrassing to have to keep them half-open.

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin, the Premier, declared in the Commons that he had never had more work at less pay than as Lord President of the Council.

The self-praise was well deserved but to rub it in was hardly fair to Mr. MacDonald who, poor man, was "sitting reposefully with half closed eyes." The man who sacrificed his own party to let the Conservatives in and who cheerfully slaved for them deserved greater consideration.

* * * *

Replying to Mr. Lansbury, Mr. Baldwin said that "Captain Eden's appointment would materially strengthen Britain's contribution to world peace. . . ."

The report is mercifully silent as to how Sir Samuel Hoare reacted.

* * * *

"The situation in North China remains grave and unsettled."—Reuter.

Until, of course, Japan settles it with the Chinese.

* * * *

Japanese military authorities have decided to treat the Chahar army belonging to General Sung Cheh-znau as "bandits."

Query: How should the Japanese Army in China be regarded?

No prize offered for the correct answer.

* * * *

BEZWADA, June 13.

One R. Subramanya aged 14 years stole a gold necklace weighing 21 sovereigns from the house of the Railway Traffic Officer Bezwada on 11th instant and escaped. He joined the officer's home only five days ago as a servant and when the officer went to camp on duty he did this act.

—News item.

The rogue, in fact, de-camped with the jewellery.

* * * *

WIFE CARRIED AWAY.

Husband Gets Spear Wound.

—Headline.

We hope he did not mind the injury.

The Ahmadi Movement

A Punjab Judge Reviews Its History

Sentence On Ataullah Shah Bukhari Reduced On Appeal

Reducing the sentence on Maulana Ataullah Shah Bokhari, the well-known Ahrar leader of the Punjab, to simple imprisonment till rising of Court, Mr. G. D. Khosla, Session Judge, Gurdaspur, delivered a long judgment in the course of which he critically reviewed the history of the Ahmedia sect and referred to a number of incidents which showed how the Ahmadis were running a sort of parallel administration at Qadian with their own law courts which issued decrees, and a volunteer corps to enforce them.

It will be recalled that the appellant had been convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under section 153-A in respect of a speech made by him at Qadian in October last.

The following are the important extracts from the judgment:

HISTORY OF AHMADI MOVEMENT

Before examining the charge against the appellant it is necessary to state some facts which have a bearing on the points at issue. About 50 years ago one Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian announced to the world that he was the Promised Prophet of God. Simultaneously with this declaration he assumed the role of the High Priest of Islam laid the foundations of a new sect, the members of which, although they claimed to be Mohammadans, professed certain beliefs and doctrines at complete variance with the generally accepted tenets of the Mohammadan religion. The distinguishing feature of this sect which is variously known as Qudiani, Mirzai or Ahmadi was implicit belief of its members in the prophethood of the founder who was called Mirza. The movement thus started soon took shape and began to grow at a gentle but unmistakably certain pace and began to count among its followers a few thousand believers. There was naturally some opposition and the majority of Mohammedans resented the arrogation of religious supremacy by the Ahmedi founder. Non-believers in the new-fangled religion vehemently replied the accusation of 'kafar' which was bestowed on them by Mirza. The Qadianis, however remained heedless to these foreign criticisms and, secure in the local safety of their home town, flourished as well as they could in the circumstances. This comparative security of their position gave birth to pride amounting almost to arrogance on the part of the Qadianis.

UNDESIRABLE WEAPONS

In order to enforce their argument and further their cause they called in to play weapons which would ordinarily be termed highly undesirable. They not only intimidated the persons who refused to come within their fold with boycott and excommunication and occasionally threats of something worse, but they frequently fortified the process of proselytising by actually carrying out these threats. A volunteer corps was established in Qadian with the object probably of giving sanction to their decrees. They even assumed judicial functions and dealt with cases civil and criminal. In civil cases decrees were passed and enforced. In criminal cases punishment was awarded and executed. People were actually turned out of Qadian. This was not all. The Qadianis were actually accused of being responsible for destruction of house property, arson and it is said, even murder.

After citing a number of instances in support of his statement, the Judge proceeded:

It was to counteract these activities and disseminate a spirit of critical awakening in the Mohammadans that the Ahrar Tabligh Conference was convened. This step was naturally resented by the Qadianis and they made a bold attempt to stop the Conference from being held altogether. The Ahrar Conference had acquired the land of one Isher Singh for the purpose of their meeting. The Qadianis took possession of the land and built a wall on it. This deprived the Ahrars of the only piece of land in Qadian. They were, therefore forced to convene their meeting at a spot about a mile from Qadian. The building of the wall shows the bitterness of the feelings that obtained between the parties at the time and the arrogance of the Ahmadis who felt that they were immune from the lawful consequences of their high-handedness

MAULANA'S ORATION

The meeting was, however, held and to this meeting the appellant who is an individual possessing considerable magnetic powers and oratorical powers of no mean order was called upon to preside. He delivered at this meeting what must have been a somewhat impassioned oration. The speech lasted for several hours and it is stated held the audience spell-bound.

In this speech the appellant gave expressions to his views somewhat frankly and did not conceal his dislike and indeed hatred of the Mirza and his followers. The speech was reported in the papers and very soon objection was taken to it. The matter was placed before the local Government who sanctioned the present prosecution.

SENTENCE REDUCED

In conclusion the Judge observed:

"After considering the matter from all aspects and considering the effect which a speech of this nature would have on the audience which heard it I am inclined to hold that the appellant is guilty of the offence punishable under section 153, Indian Penal Code. I would accordingly uphold his conviction. As regards the sentence it is only necessary to take into account the conditions obtaining at Qadian and the extreme resentment which the millions of Mohammadans of India experienced on being called unbelievers and swine by the Mirza and by their women being compared to bitches, and I am inclined to consider that the offence of the appelant is only a technical one. I would, therefore, reduce his sentence to simple imprisonment till the rising of the Court.

Quetta Victims Look To Countrymen For Help

Send Your Mite To Three Papers Fund Without Delay

The havoc caused by the earthquake in Bihar and adjacent parts seventeen months ago was as heart-rending as it was unprecedented in the history of India entailing the ruin of cities, towns and villages, destruction of homes and loss of hundreds of lives.

But the calamity that has overtaken Quetta and other parts of Baluchistan is even more heart-rending and is certainly one of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the world. The beautiful city of Quetta has been wiped out and loss of life is appalling in its magnitude.

Crores will be needed to rebuild the cities, towns and villages that have been destroyed. But the immediate need is for relief to the children, who have become orphans, the women who have become widows and all those men, women and children who have become penniless and homeless, having lost all their earthly belongings. To whom but to their own fellow-countrymen can they look for timely succour and adequate assistance to enable them once again to stand on their feet?

It is a call of humanity and patriotism to which there is no Indian who will not respond.

All help will count—the contributions from the poverty of the poor not less than those from the wealth of the rich and the comparatively slender resources of the middle classes.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1/- will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001/- to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

"WANTED LARGE SCALE RELIEF"

Govt. Of India's Report To Secretary Of State On Quetta Situation

SIMLA, June 17.

The following is a copy of the report based on the official messages upto the midnight of 16th June sent by the Viceroy to the Secretary of State:—

"All British wives with children have been evacuated from Quetta except those unable to travel. All Indians injured have also been evacuated except six serious cases in the Cantonment Hospital. Wire fence round city has been completed. Thirteen loud speakers producing Indian music are much appreciated by inhabitants of refugees camp; cinema for troops was opened yesterday.

KNOWN CASUALTIES.

The following are figures as at present known of casualties in the villages of the Quetta sub-division and Kalat State in both cases the areas have been divided into circles for medical relief. Quetta sub-division, Sariab circled, killed 1,206 and injured 641; Baleli killed 108 and injured 23; Kuchalagh killed 8 and injured 9; Nauhissar killed 77 and injured 28; Durrani killed 101 and injured 114; Kansi killed 1,010 and injured 370.

Survivors, including the injured, in the whole area is 14,163.

In Kalat State in Mastung circle killed 1,736 and injured 716; Tiri killed 710 and injured 275; Pringabad killed 369 and injured 234; Mangochar killed 185 and injured 282; Kalat town killed 120 and injured 50. Others killed 11.

The number of survivors is not yet known.

Above figures represent the ascertained casualties and are probably underestimated. About 10,000 refugees have now returned to Punjab including 700 cases of minor injuries and 300 serious, the latter being accommodated in hospitals mainly in Lahore. Very heavy burden of relief work has fallen on the Punjab Government, who have received invaluable assistance from the Red Cross, St. Johns Ambulance, and private organisations.

Dera Ghazi Khan will suffer very heavily as result of disaster as between 6,000 and 7,000 Derawals have lost their lives in Quetta.

LARGE SCALE RELIEF NEEDED.

Relief on a large scale is required. Contribution of a lakh made by the Punjab to the relief fund has been distributed to local officials of the province for expenditure for immediate relief.

Headquarters of the Western Command will be established in Karachi on 18th June. The headquarters in Baluchistan District will remain at Quetta as administration and relief work are proceeding smoothly.

No further reports will be issued unless special events occur.—A. P.

QUETTA CALL FOR HELP.

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 18-6-35 is as follows:—

	Rs.	
Previously acknowledged	12258	4-9
Chandulal Kirallal	25	0
A Sympathetic Zoroastrian	15	0
Mulji Meghji	5	0
Keshavlal Chhotalal Parikh	5	0
Jechandbhai Narandas	30	0
Matiomal Piniomal	2	0
Ladhabhai Harjivandas	1	0
Mahadeoprasad Mundra	5	0
Parmanand Tulsiram	5	0
R. Bamanji, Esq.	125	0
One Hindu Gentleman	101	0
Dhunjibhai Mavji Jogadia in sacred memory of his late mother Malubai Mavji Jogadia Harijan	5	0
Total Rs.	12,582	4-9

PATHETIC SCENE IN LAHORE COURT

Woman Refugee From Quetta Bursts Into Tears

LAHORE, June 17.

A pathetic scene was witnessed to-day in the court of Sardar Sahib Sardar Narinder Singh, City Magistrate, when a Sindhi woman who claims to be a refugee from Quetta burst into tears and begged for the restoration of her 18 months old son, kept in the Mahila Maha Vidyalya Lahore.

Unclaimed children which were brought to Lahore from Quetta were kept in different orphanages. To-day a Sindhi woman went to the Mahila Maha Vidyalaya and claimed that one of the refugee children kept there was her son. The authorities of the Mahila Vidyalaya were faced with a difficult problem as to whether she was the real mother of the child or not.

The matter was reported to the Deputy Commissioner who deputed the City Magistrate to decide the issue. When the matter came up for decision before the City Magistrate the woman burst into tears and claimed that the child was her son. Her husband had perished in the earthquake.

The City Magistrate asked the woman to provide some proof before getting charge of the child. The woman left the court with tears in her eyes.—A. P.

NEED FOR CO-ORDINATION IN RELIEF WORK

Rajen Babu On Dangers Of Duplication And Neglect

KARACHI, June 18.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, arrived in Karachi by the Quetta Mail at 3/40 p.m.

In an interview to the Associated Press at Drigh Road, Rajendra Prasad said "I am going to meet the Sindh and Punjab friends interested in relief work and then chalk out a programme of work. From the little information I have gathered since I entered this province this morning I have learnt enough to know that relief work here is at any rate at present going to be different in nature from that of Bihar. Refugees are spread over many towns and cities of Sind and Punjab. While many of them have found shelter and help with friends and relatives, there must be a large number without such help and relief organisations have to find them out and help those that need help.

NEED FOR CENTRAL BODY.

I am also given to understand that a large number of philanthropic organisations are engaged in administering relief. My experience tells me that unless the efforts of those various organisations are co-ordinated by a central body there is risk of relief being duplicated in some places and neglected in others. It may therefore be necessary to set up such a central body but before finally coming to any decision I must consult my friends and co-workers and shall make an announcement as soon as we have met and discussed the situation and the nature and scope of the programme of relief. I am anxious particularly to find out if anything can be done for the outlying countryside which must also have suffered but about which we have received so scanty information.

The president was met at Cantonment station by prominent Congress men including Acharya Kirpalani, Working Secretary, A. I. C. C., Dr. Choithram Gidwani, Mr. Jamshed Mehta, ex-Mayor of Karachi, Swami Govindanad, Dr. Gopichand and Mr. R. K. Sidwa.—A. P.

Etawah Contributes Rs. 500 For Quetta Relief

ETAWAH, (By Mail).

The Etawah Municipal Board passed a resolution of sympathy with the earthquake sufferers of Quetta and sanctioned a sum of Rs. 500 for the relief of those to be sent to the Viceroy's fund, in its meeting held recently.

Extensive, Heavy & Expensive Work Faces All

Bhulabhai Feels Confident Bombay Will Respond Generously And Magnanimously To Relieve Distress

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Chairman of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, in the course of an appeal says:—

On behalf of the Committee which has been formed for the purpose of collecting funds for affording relief to the sufferers from the earthquake in the town of Quetta and other surrounding areas, I beg to appeal to the sense of duty and of generosity of the citizens of Bombay. The facts relating to the relief and the attitude of the Government in that behalf are now well-known to the public.

From the information received, there is need for an organised relief in differert centres in Sind and the Punjab and though the actual extent and the means required are not known, they are bound to be considerable, knowing the intensity and the widespread losses and sufferings from the Earthquake. But the time must soon arrive when, I trust, wiser counsels will prevail and we shall be able to carry our relief work into the affected areas themselves. The work before us is extensive, heavy and expensive.

On an occasion like this, the sufferings of our brothren are the most eloquent appeal and as Mahatmaji has said, it is a test by Providence of our fortitude, our generosity and our sense of duty and I have the fullest confidence that the citizens of Bombay will rush to the aid of those who have suffered, quickly, magnanimously and dutifully.

It is necessary to point out that all the monies subscribed to this Fund will be utilised through non-official agencies to be nominated from time to time by the President of the Indian National Congress. The Indian National Congress in the only natural organisation to which people in distress would turn for relief and it is the only organisation to which all Indians can look with confidence for wise and disinterested service and the most appropriate use of the monies placed at its disposal. The amount subscribed to this Fund will reach from the people to the people and will be a blessing to those who give as to those who receive.

It is requested that subscriptions should be sent in to the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

WORLD RESPONDS TO QUETTA'S CALL

SIMLA, June 18.

The International Relief Union, Geneva, has appealed asking the States which are members to send funds direct to the Government of India in aid of the Quetta victims.

Further donations from foreign Red Cross societies are:—Red Lion and Sun Society of Iran 5,000 francs; Roumanian Red Cross 10,000 lei; Spanish Red Cross 10,000 pesetas; Netherlands Red Cross (Holland) 1,000 francs; Yugoslavia Red Cross 6,000 dinars; Lithunian Red Cross 1,270 francs; Japanese Red Cross 3,000 yen and the Union of Red Cross and the Red Crescent Societies of the U. S. S. R. 5,000 American dollars.

CREDITED TO VICEROY'S FUND.

All these donations are being credited to H. E. the Viceroy's Quetta Relief Fund in addition to about Rs. 30,000 already contributed.

Dr. Young who was deputed to Quetta to render medical relief for women and children has just returned to headquarters of the Indian Red Cross Society. An Indian medical woman has been sent to care for the medical needs of women and children of the remaining civil population.

CLOTHING FOR REFUGEES.

The headquarters of the Society have sent further consignments of clothing to Lahore, Karachi, Quetta, and Delhi for both European and Indian refugees, says a press note. A supply of 500 Flit guns and 1,000 lbs of Flit have been sent to the Political Agent, Quetta, and dressing and antiseptics have been supplied to the Military refugees Camp Hospital at Multan by the Bengal Provincial Branch of the Society. The Commander of Baluchistan District has written to say that supplies of articles sent for the stricken people have now met the demand. These supplies, General Karslake states, have been most welcomed to the sufferers and much appreciated by the authorities.

The society is still maintaining its roster of voluntary nurses and other personnel and is prepared to meet further demands if required.—A. P. Special.

VICEROY'S 'QUAKE FUND

According to a press notice issued from the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, dated June 15. the figures for the "Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund" stand at a grand total of £89-11-6 and Rs. 16,29,356-7.

RAJEN BABU'S TOUR IN SIND

Will Leave For Bihar Via Lahore On June 27

KARACHI, June 18.

After two and half days of stay in Karachi, the President of the Congress will leave on 20th evening on a tour of Sind towns in which Quetta refugees have taken shelter. Babu Rajendra Prasad will conclude his tour of Sind on June 27 and leave for Bihar via Lahore. As at present arranged the contemplated tour of Punjab will not come off unless telegraphic advices, expected to-night lead to a change in the programme.

Dr. Gopichand arrived from Lahore this morning to confer with Babu Rajendra Prasad.—A. P.

WOODFULL AND PONSFORD IN TEAM

Australian Players To Visit India

MELBOURNE, June 18.

Tarrant has accepted the Board's conditions and has submitted the following names for the Board's approval:—Ryder, Ironmonger, Ellis, Hendry, Allsopp, Leather, Kippax, Macartney, Love, Oxenham, Bryant, Morrisby, Nitschke, Nagel, Chilvers, H. Alexander (Victoria), Rigg, Woodfull and Ponsford.

Tarrant has added Woodfull and Ponsford though it is believed that they will decline the invitation in the belief that the Board will not permit the 1934 testites to make the tour. Tarrant is obtaining the Board's views before selecting the final fifteen.—Reuter's Special.

ROYAL HUNT CUP PROBABLES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 18.

The following are the Hunt Cup probables:—Jellis rides "Wychwoodabbott," Carslake "Blueboy," Fox "Badruddin," Lane "Hisreverence," Beary "Bondsman," Caldwell "Pharian," Harrywragg "Almondhill" Rook "Youngnative," Elliott "Negundo," Lowrey "Guineagap," Steve Donoughue "Canteener," Weston "Lawmaker," Nicoll "Buckland," Christie "Llanarmon," Hawcroft "Bannlaws" Ryan "Felton" and Richardson "Thermidor."

NO JOCKEYS.

Mastervere, Galvani, British-quota, Hornseyrise, and Manspal, Omit Homily, Potiphar, Lostsoul, Sweetlegend, otherwise identical, making 40 probables.

MRS. KAMALA NEHRU IN BERLIN

Will Be Operated By Professor Unverrircht

BERLIN, June 17

Accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Kamala Nehru who is suffering from a pleura complaint has arrived in Berlin for special treatment under Professor Unverrircht at his well-known clinic, where she will be operated tomorrow.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, June 18.

President Roosevelt who handed over the gigantic works programme to the State Relief Administrators told them that he expected in 1935 to see the beginning of the absorption of the majority of unemployed. We must divide 3½ million men into 4 billion dollars and that means heartaches for those with the most expensive projects. Practically all the money must be spent in the rate of 11 or 1,200 dollars per man including materials and overhead charges as well as the pay itself.

WOMEN LABOUR IN MINES

India Will Eliminate It By 1939

GENEVA, June 17.

The Labour Conference has adopted a convention prohibiting the employment of women in mines. The principle of this convention has already been enforced in most countries, but India expects to eliminate underground female labour by 1939.

Japan has already accepted in principle the entire elimination of women from mines.—Reuter.

SEARCH FOR OIL IN BRITAIN

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 17

The search for oil in Britain began to-day when numbers of would-be-prospectors applied for licences to the Petroleum Department of the Ministry of Mines. In the meanwhile the whole of Britain is mapped out as oil areas.

WELWYN DISASTER VICTIMS

Eleven Out Of 14 Identified; Four Injured In Serious Condition

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 17.

Eleven out of the 14 killed in the Welwyn disaster described yesterday have now been identified. The latest cases were when the Luton man recognised the mutilated remains of his wife and two-year old son and mother-in-law.

Four others are still in danger of life in the hospital.

A PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT'S BAN

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—The attitude of the Government of India towards the citizens of India who are eager to assist those who have suffered in the Quetta tragedy is deplorably unwise. Admission to Quetta for relief work has been refused even to the greatest living man in the world, namely, Mahatma Gandhi. Now it is for the citizens of India to protest against this.

Almost all municipalities in India, and such other public institutions, commercial offices, and private organisations have opened relief funds. Almost all these funds except those of the local Congress Committees are to go to the Viceroy's relief fund. I ask everybody "If the Viceroy and the Government connot have confidence in India's unquestioned leaders and if the Government are to place irremovable obstructions in their way, why should not Indians contribute to a responsible non-official fund rather than to an official one? That non-official relief can be excellently organised by Indian public themselves has been shown to the world by Rajen Babu in Bihar.

We can hope that the Bombay Mayor's relief fund, too, may be made available for non-official relief parties, as a mark of protest against the autocratic attitude of the Government in refusing admission into Quetta for responsible leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Rajendra Prasad. Let all the non-official funds be amalgamated and one central relief non-official relief committee be formed to carry out the work as efficiently as in the case of Bihar; as it has already been suggested by Babu Rajendra Prasad. —Yours, etc.,

P. BALAKRISHNAN.

Matunga, June 17.

Bandra Municipality's Duty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is more than a month since the Bandra Municipality took over charge of the suburb of Santa Cruz. But so far they do not seem to have taken any measures for making the primary education in the suburb free. It was expected that the first act of the said Municipality would be to render primary education free by way, let us say, of marking the transfer. The majority of students taking benefit of primary education belong to the lower middle class. There is also a small number of children of the untouchable class whose fees are borne by the local untouchability removal committee. The scale of fees even for primary education is comparatively high. You can therefore imagine the hardships of people belonging to tthe Mali and labouring class keeping their children at school. In addition to the scale of fees being higher, the expenses for text books, notebooks, etc., are also not insignificant. With their meagre resources it must be a great hardship for these people to secure even primary education to their children. The Municipality of Bandra are not unaware of this fact. But they have not uptil now moved in the matter of providing free educational facilities to the children of the lowly poor. In Bombay primary education has long since been rendred free. What should prevent the Bandra Municipality to follow suit is beyond my comprehension. The talk of transfer of the suburb of Santa Cruz to their control had been in the air months before the actual transfer took place. Could they not have made their plans ready for launching the scheme of free primary education the moment the transfer materialised? Does it speak for efficiency that they should still be not ready with their plans for giving free primary education in their newly acquired sphere of activity? There are quite a number of schools in the suburb of Santa Cruz providing primary education for the children of the masses. The attendance of students receiving primary education would certainly show an upward curve if it were made free. For, for want of adequate means many a promising boy and girl is denied the benefit of even primary education.—Yours, etc.,

V B. KIRTIKER.

Santa Cruz, June 15.

Caste And The Servants Of India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Is it permissible to a Servant of India to be a member of a caste organisation? I recently read in a vernacular paper that a member of the Servants of India Society, has been a member of the Chitpavan League. Now the latter body is, as its very name implies, a caste organisation. But I believe the rules of the Servants of India Society preclude its members from joining sectional or caste and communal organisations. Will any of your readers, therefore, enlighten me how the Society has come to permit any of its members to be a member of the Chitpavan League?—Yours, etc.,

SERIOUSLY CURIOUS.

Street Noises And Electric Horns

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much speculation is rife amongst motorists, whether electric horns will be entirely banned in Bombay, or its use restricted to certain limits. Rumour has it that new regulations may be put into effect to put certain restrictions on the use of electric horns, and if this is not feasible than electric horns might be tabooed. If the authorities contemplate to make Bombay a model city like London, where the campaign against street noises has somewhat proved popular, such a feature will not be successful in a city like Bombay, where noise is not caused by electric horns alone, but there are other factors which contribute to it. In London, broad pavements are constructed for pedestrians and wider roads for motorists, so that the chances of accidents are somewhat minimised. If horns are banned in Bombay, our streets will be daily lined up with corpses. So long as our magistrates ask the question "did you blow your horn" the use of horns cannot be virtually suppressed.

The efforts of the W.I.A.A. to elicit public opinion whether electric horns should be prohibited or not, will be an eye-opener to those people who have by now not realised the benefits of good electric horns, with its short crisp warning signal. Indiscriminate use of horns should of course be restricted, and offenders should be brought to book, but there is no justification at all to dub all electric horns as worthless.—Yours, etc.

CASEY DE SOUZA.

COMMON SCRIPT FOR INDIA

(Continued from Page 6.)

script as long as he chooses to retain it. We will also, at least some of us, learn his script, because we are anxious to develop brotherly relations with him. But the Musalman, in spite of his conservatism is also intensely practical. When all suspicion is removed, he will find it to his interest to study and use the Nagari script at least for national, commercial and inter-provincial intercourse.

The Bengali script may be more ancient. The Kanarese script may be more beautiful, the Gujarati script may be the easiest to write, but the Nagari mode of writing, when it is slightly improved and standardised, is the only script that stands the chance of being used in the whole of India; and it is capable of representing all the sounds that are indigenous to, or imported by the Indian languages.

And those who have given their thought to the reform of the Nagari script assure us that Nagari can develop all the points in which the Roman script can claim special facility so far as printing, and writing go.

DANGER OF CONSTIPATION

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes a source of worry in the event of delay. Ofter it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularity and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castopher should correct the irregularity. Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent. of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

Bombay Agents:—

CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.

Princess Street, BOMBAY

How 'Quake Current In Kalat Passed

Seventy-Five Mile Long Crack Line

CHANGE IN WATER-LEVEL

Lightning Along Fissure Preceded 'Quake Shock

(From Our Correspondent.)

QUETTA, June 18.

Two very remarkable traces imprinted on land and mountain, which might in all probability furnish the clues to the special nature of the Quetta earthquake, have been closely observed by me. During my visit to Mastung and Kalat, which, when described to Mr. W. D. West, Seismologist of Geological Survey, who has specially come here, excited his curiosity considerably and which will be examined by him during his trip to Mastung and Kalat for which places he started yesterday.

NOTEWORTHY PHENOMENA

A noteworthy phenomenon is a crack-line in the earth believed to be running over more than 75 miles starting from the Chiltan Hills 15 miles south-west of Quetta and traced passing along the ruined Miri (palace) in old Kalat town. Where crack line definitely disappears beyond Kalat is likely to be ascertained by the authorities now that investigations have been taken in hand.

The first clearest view of this crack-line obtained by me was at a spot three miles west of Mastung near Note village, where the land along the line besides being cracked had also its original level visibly affected one side of which had either subsided or perhaps the opposite side had risen up. The difference in the levels of these two sides made by line was little more or less than two feet at some places.

CONFIRMATORY EVIDENCE

The Mustafi (Chief Executive Officer) of Mastung Tehsil who took me to a spot and called out the headman of the village and some other villagers who when questioned by me stated that cracked parts near village were noticed by them on the morning following the earthquake and in the course of their journeys from their own villages to others. The observations of innumerable villagers also gave ample verification. A regular and unbroken serpent-like line could be followed up beginning from the Chiltan range and running over a much longer distance than what they themselves had been able to go over.

The Mustaufi after reports received from the villagers in the course of his official visits in connection with relief work had made it a point to personally find out and make enquiries about the existence and extent of this line and was thus able to give very convincing support to what had been stated to me by villagers of Note.

Along the line down the Chiltan villages, in the neighbourhood of which this line has been traced, are Tiri, Sariab, Khadkucha and Mangochar at the last of which the crack is visible at some distance from the 67th mile on the motor road from Quetta to Kalat (the latter being only another 22 miles from this point). Further confirmation of the existence of this line was obtained by me from doctors belonging to several itinerary parties.

OVER HILL AND DALE.

At Note village in the neighbourhood of Mastung, where the Mustaufi had taken me, our whole party walked up and down the line at least about two miles through the open rocky ground and wheat fields. Looking either way up and down as far as my vision could reach the line was visible cutting even the Hill side. The width of the line varied in different places perhaps due to the nature of the soil it had to go through. The minimum and maximum width noticed by me being 8 and 20 feet respectively. From my party.

WATER LEVEL CHANGED.

Another interesting detail came out namely that at some places the main crack-line had spread out branches over varying distances 'while a still more interesting point was furnished me by the Mastaufi about the flow of Kareles (underground water channels) in the neighbourhood of Mullik Majid village near Tiri being obstructed by a disturbance in the levels with the result that the cultivated areas on raised up levels depending originally for their supplies on these Karezes were since the 'quake languishing for want of water.

Driving from Kalat 8 miles north-west I approached village Maliki where I obtained confirmation from Zamindars and persons in State service that the crack line near their village was a continuation from Mangochar and I proceeded with some of them as they had already observed the line going south towards Kalat.

IN OLD KALAT.

Starting from Maliki village, tracing crack line for four miles, our party walked through barren and cultivated patches of ground ascending hills and descending through valleys and everywhere the line was distinctly visible having cut its path over hills. Driving another mile I again caught the line at Chapar on the Kalat road only 3 miles north-west of Kalat from which point I traced the line passing within 200 yards west of the Miri (old place of rulers) in the Kalat town.

CHANNEL FOR 'QUAKE CURRENT.

That this long crack line running over 75 miles distance has been the channel for the earthquake current in the Kalat State seems very obvious to a lay observer, specially as only the villages at varying distances on either side of this line have suffered. Along this channel as the fury of the current has been spending itself the width of distances on either side of it, where damage has been caused, has been shrinking and narrows down almost to a point some way south of Kalat. The breadth of the crack-line itself which I noticed at Mastung varying from about 8 to 20 feet diminishes inch by inch in the course of its travel further down till the crack line retains only a few inches of breadth near Kalat.

ANOTHER PHENOMENA.

One very marvellous phenomenon I must now report having heard credible account from a number of eye-witnesses whom I met at various places in Kalat State. On the fateful night of May 30 all over a distance along this crack line was visible very brilliant lightning flash emanating from the direction of Chiltan Hills and taking its flight towards Kalat. This flash lasting just a few seconds is reported to have lit the pitch dark night into with midday light and was followed instantaneously by a terrific gurgling sound and ended with the violent shakes.

PEASANTS' EXPERIENCE.

A number of cultivators, the Mustafi of Mastung informed me have to be up in their fields every night to take their allotted turn for the supply of water from Karezes for their fields and having seen this strange phenomenon which naturally struck them with fright, they naturally made a note of it. The occurrence of this phenomenon is now universally believed in the villages in the entire affected tract. One motor driver in the service of His Highness the Khan of Kalat related to me that on the night of May 30 he had started out from Kalat for Quetta carrying a subordinate.

State officer and when approaching Quetta about 3 o'clock in the morning he saw a sudden flash of lightning enveloping Quetta and a moment later the car got out of his hand and jumped about ten feet away without either car or occupants sustaining damage.

CRATER-LIKE BLOW-WELL.

Another very interesting sight which very few people have so far been able to visit being over 100 miles away from Quetta and about 15 miles south of Kalat is a crater-like blow-well which appeared on the night of the earthquake.

SUB-INSPECTOR MURDER

Crime Alleged To Have Been Committed By Ex-Detenu

RAJBARI, June 18.

Further inquiries regarding the murder of Sub-Inspector Arsad Ali, shows that the arrested man is an ex-detenu, named Rohini Barua, who was released from detention in Chittagong District some months ago and given restricted liberty of a village domicile. The attack was made during one of his routine calls at the Thana.—United Press.

'QUAKE QUESTIONS IN ASSEMBLY

Seth Abdulla Urges Transfer Of Western Command From Quetta

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Seth Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A., has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council not to invest money to rebuild the city of Quetta. It further recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to transfer the Western Command from Quetta to Karachi or some other place, in view of the present day speedy means of communication and transportation by railway, road and air readily available for cases of emergency."

He has also given notice of the following questions:—

1. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing separately the approximate figures of losses caused to Government, military and civil buildings in recent Quetta earthquake tragedy?

2. Will Government be pleased to state what approximate amount they will have to incur, if they rebuild in Quetta military and civil buildings?

3. Will Government be pleased to state how many persons died and how many were wounded in the Quetta tragedy, giving separately the approximate number of military, Royal Air Force and civil and railway employees?

4. Will Government be pleased to state: (a) whether it is their intention to rebuild the city; (b) If reply to part (a) above is in the affirmative, is it not advisable in the interests of India not to invest large amounts in rebuilding Quetta and to transfer the Western Command of Quetta to Karachi or some such other place, in view of the speedy means of communication and transportation by railway, roads, and air, nowadays ready at hand for cases of emergency

5. Will Government be pleased to state what is the approximate amount of losses to civil population and their movable and immovable properties in Quetta?

6. Will Government be pleased to state what is the approximate number of casualties in suburbs of Quetta in British Baluchistan? (a) Casualties both dead and injured, (b) Approximate amount of losses to Government and railway properties and (c) approximate amount of losses to civil population.

7. Will Government be pleased to state the detailed particulars of losses in Kalat state?

8. Will Government be pleased to lay on table a statement showing detailed particulars of losses experienced in tribal areas in Baluchistan?

9. Will Government be pleased to state what provisions for medical aid, supplying of food, water and cloth and other available resources were provided by the Government in the following territories after the earthquake catastrophe? 1. Quetta City; 2. Mastoong; 3. Kalat State; 4. Suburbs of Quetta.—A.P.

CONGRESS ENROLMENT IN SIND

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Out of the Sind's quota of 12,000 Congress members, nearly 5,000 have been enrolled so far. The date for enrolment expired on 11th June. The President of the S. P. C. C. has applied to the President for extension of the period, stating that on account of the unforeseen catastrophe at Quetta. Congressmen could not devote their time solely to enlisting Congress members. —A.P.

Colour Sensation In Borough Council

Mayor Resents Insult To Indian Doctor

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"Reynolds's" correspondent writes in "Reynold's Weekly."

An incident on the floor of the Council Chamber during a debate has created an unusual situation in the Borough of Finsbury.

One of the members of the Council, a distinguished Indian, was interrupted by the leader of the Tory Party. The Mayor called upon the interruptor to withdraw a remark, and when he failed to do so, adjourned the meeting.

When the Council resumed, nine members of the Tory Party failed to return.

The scene occurred during a speech by Dr. C. L. Kutial, who is the first and only Indian member of a London Borough Council.

He was interrupted by Alderman Owen Richards.

"I had no alternative but to take the action I took," Councillor C. H. Simmons, the Mayor, told me yesterday.

"Alderman Richards, who is the leader of the opposition Party in the Council, had down a motion demanding that in future minutes of the proceedings of Council the exact times when business commenced and finished should be recorded.

"SORT OF SCHOOLMASTER.

"Dr. Katial had risen to oppose the motion, and in his speech referred banteringly to Alderman Richards as acting as a sort of schoolmaster and wanting the members to be like little boys and girls coming to school at regular times.

"The statement was quite good-humoured, but Alderman Richards chose to take offence and interrupted offensively with a remark to the effect that the gentleman should be blushing, but no doubt we could not see his blushes because of his colour.

"I could not let a deliberately offensive remark like this pass, and consequently I called on Alderman Richards to withdraw it and apologise. This he declined to do.

"I thereupon adjourned the meeting for ten minutes to give Alderman Richards time to think it over.

"When the meeting was resumed neither Alderman Richards nor any of the members of his Party (with one exception) was present, and the business of the Council was completed without them."

FRIEND OF GANDHI.

Dr. Katial, it was explained, is not only a successful and distinguished medical practitioner, but has achieved a high reputation for his work in connection with Indian political affairs.

It was Dr. Katial who acted as Gandhi's medical adviser and friend during his recent visit to England.

For that purpose he sacrificed himself and his business interests to devote himself to assisting the cause of international friendship between Britain and India.

In the following year, for the same purpose he went to India, where he travelled more than 9,000 miles interviewing eminent Indians of every religion and rank and fostering friendly relationship.

To him, perhaps, more than to any other one man, is due the present friendliness between the peoples of the two countries, and the friendly and mutually sympathetic attitude in which the White Paper is being discussed.

Dr. Katial explained to me that he had no desire to adopt an offended attitude in the matter, and indeed would have taken no notice of the remark had not the Mayor intervened officially on his behalf.

"I shall be quite happy to consider the matter closed and to forget it if, at the next meeting of the Council. Alderman Richards wishes to apologise.

"The whole thing, indeed, is rather foolish and petty, and I daresay Alderman Richards merely spoke in the heat of the moment."

WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE AND SUDDHI

JUBBULPORE, June 16.

Two outstanding features during the seventh session of the All-India Sanatan Jain Sabha at Damoh where a widow re-marriage was performed at the Town Hall where Smti. Munnibai, a young Jain widow, was married to Mr. Bhagwant Ganpati Goyaliya. The wedding was well attended, in spite of certain orthodox members of the society attempting to mar the ceremony.

Another feature was the performance of "suddhi" on Mr. Sabalal and his family who were outcasted by the orthodox section on account of caste tyranny. The wedding and the suddhi were both performed by Shri Brahmachari Shital Prasad, the founder of the Sanatan Jain Society.—A. P.

DUST STORM AT KATANGI

Roofs Of Houses Blown Away

JUBBULPORE, June 16.

Due to a severe dust storm which swept over Jubbulpore and which was followed by heavy rain, the roofs of several houses were blown away at Katangi, a town about 22 miles from Jubbulpore and several trees uprooted. On account of the storm, the mango crop in the district is considerably damaged.—A. P.

THE SWEET NOTES OF SILVER BELLS

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City Fathers Plead For Refund Of Duty On Lissa Sugar

Move To Promote Industrial Concerns And Increase Municipal Revenue

"I belong to a party which does not recognise foreign titles, but as representative of the Councillors, viz. as Mayor, it is customary to congratulate the Councillors who releived foreign titles I therefore congratulate Sir H. P. Mody and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, both past presidents of the Corporatios on the unique honour conferred upon them. There is a section in the Corporation as well as outside this House however, who value Swadeshi titles more than foreign titles and I hope Sir H. P. Mody and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola will also aspire to earn the title of Deshbhakt or Deshbandhu some day."

With these words, Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, congratulated Sir H. P. Mody and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola on the honours they received on King's Birth Day, at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation held on Monday after the May vacation.

The Corporation then recorded the resolution of the Standing Committee regarding a grant to the Seva Mandir conducted by the Bhagini Samaj.

Mr. A. I. Griffith's Chairman Standing Committee moved the sanction of a monthly grant of Rs. 150 on the understanding that the amount will be utilized for doing social welfare work at Bellasis Road centre.

Prof. G. V. Rao seconded the resolution and it was carried.

Town Duty On Lissa Sugar.

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia then moved:

"That the Corporation are of opinion that it is desirable that with a view to promoting industrial concerns in the City and thereby augmenting the Municipal revenue, refund of Town Duty should be continued to be allowed on Lissa sugar.

"That the Standing Committee be requested to consider the desirability of amending the Municipal Act or the Town Duty Refund Rules, as the case way be, to remove any legal disability in the matter and to submit to the Corporation proposals for the same."

Mr. Karanjia said it was desirable to refund the Town Duty on Lissa sugar otherwise the trade will be diverted out of Bombay City and the Municipal revenue would suffer.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal seconded the proposition and said if the Town Duty was not refunded, the merchants would build factories in the suburbs thus depriving the Bombay Municipality of its revenue.

At this stage further discussion was adjourned till Thursday.

Complaints From The Public.

Before the above discussions Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz asked:

Will the Commissioner be pleased to state—

(1) What is the procedure adopted by the different departments of the Municipality for dealing with complaints received from the public?

(2) Are the letters acknowledged? If so, after how many days?

(3) How are the complaints dealt with?

The Municipal Commissioner replied:

(1) "In accordance with the procedure laid down in the Office Manual for the disposal of complaints, all complaints from the public are properly attended to with the least possible delay and are acknowledged by a printed post card explaining that action is being taken in the matter. After acknowledgment, the complaints are forwarded to the appropriate office for verification, action and report.

"When action has been taken, the parties are informed of it by the ward staff who either take their endorsement on the case papers themselves or send the papers with a report to the Head of the Department concerned for informing the party of the action taken. The instructions contained in C. R. No. 2876 of 1-7-1929 in disposing of the complaints of the nature referred to therein are also followed when complaints of the kind referred to in the resolution are received.

Replies Sent Early.

(b) "All letters received, except such general class of letters as the Heads of Departments may prescribe, are acknowledged. In cases where no inquiry is necessary, all letters are replied to by the second day after the date of receipt. In cases where an inquiry is necessary, the reply is sent as early as possible after the information called for is received.

(3) "Please see reply to No. (1).

To a supplementary question the Municipal Commissioner assured Mr. Khairaz that if he where to supply any specific cases wherein complaints were not dealt with for two months, he would make enquiries.

"B" WARD ELECTION UPSET SEQUEL

Some Of Old Councillors May Not Want To Return To Corporation

An intriguing situation has arisen in consequence of the judgment of His Honour A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, in the case of the "B" ward election petition in which he has set aside the election of the 16 elected councillors from that ward.

According to section 34 of Municipal Act the retiring councillors who represented "B" ward before the election will now walk into the council hall without any further contest.

Nine of the councillors whose election has been set aside represented "B" ward before the election and therefore the judgment will not affect them in any way. The question will be for the other seven who are unseated.

According to section 35 of the Municipal Act, the Municipal Commissioner has to report to the Municipal Corporation that the retiring councillors were invited to occupy their seats in the Corporation as before, but he may have to add that none of them have not responded. Such vacancies, if any, could be filled up by the Corporation by co-option.

Don't Want To Return

It is possible that all the sixteen councillors will not come back to the Corporation as some of them retired because they did not want to sit any more. At least two old councillors, it is said, do not intend to return and their seats will have to be filled by co-option.

Mr. M. Bharmal Shah who was an old councillor, is not in Bombay and is not likely to rejoin the Corporation. Mr. H. T. Nurani did not seek election in the last contest for reasons of health and is not likely to come back. In that case, there will be two vacancies which the Corporation, as stated constituted, can fill in by co-option.

The seven candidates who are thrown out owing to the judgment of the Chief Judge will have then an opportunity to try their "luck" again.

Mr. S. K. Barodawala

Mr. S. K. Barodawala who was elected chairman of the Improvements Committee for the ensuing year in April last may try to come by co-option otherwise the Improvements Committee will have to elect another chairman. Miss Maniben Kara and Dr. J. V. Vora also have a chance to try by co-option.

As a matter of fact canvassing is already in progress among the councillors and the prospective candidates are going now house to house to canvass votes. If the Corporation fails to fill in the vacancies caused by those who do not return from among the old councillors within fifteen days after the official intimation, there will be a new election by the voters to fill these vacancies.

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

the two countries will be replaced by a new one. Negotiations have been going on for the past 3 years.

From what was said by Rosengintz it appears that the Soviet Union is ready to undertake to extend technical aid to Iranian industry and agriculture by providing engineers, machinery, etc., in return for Persian raw cotton, wool, hides and similar commodities.

Mutual Interests

Mr. Said stated in his speech: "Our governments are linked by mutual interests. You need our goods and we need yours. Therefore, it is desirable that we should enlarge markets for the consumption of our goods, and it is also desirable that Soviet Russia should facilitate the transportation of our goods, also to markets other than the Soviet Union. During the exchange of opinion between us it has been agreed that there is no difference of opinion as to the principle of carrying on trade between our respective countries, that is, the principle of exchange of commodities."

In conclusion, Mr. Said declared: "We hope that our treaty will soon be resumed in such a way that it will serve in strengthening and developing our mutual relations."

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TWO DROWNED AS BOAT CAPSIZES

Caught In Whirlpool While Waiting For Favourable Wind

DACCA, June, 12.

A country boat with a number of passengers started yesterday for Mirpur Darga, a distance of about eight miles from the town.

In order to have a favourable wind, the sail was set up. The boat was overtaken by high wind on the Buriganga near the Mirpur Iron Bridge and a rope of the sail tied fast to the boat broke.

The boat then fell into a whirlpool and capsized with the passengers, the result being that two of them a man of advanced age and a grown up girl were drowned before they could be rescued. A.P.

BOOKLET ON BHOPAL STATE SUBJECTS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, June 16.

The non-appearance of the name of printer and publisher and late submission of copies of the booklet to the Deputy Commissioner, Nimar, are alleged to have been responsible for the case in which Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Editor of the "Karmvir" is being prosecuted in the Court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Harsud.

The booklet in question was "Bhopal Rajyaki Hindu Prajaki Pukar," published by the Secretary of the Bhopal Rajya Hindu Sewa Sangh and printed at the "Karmvir" Press sometime ago.

The defence is that there has been a sufficient and substantial compliance of the law in asmuch as there has been no attempt to conceal the identity of the Printing Press, the name having been printed on it and that copies of the booklet were sent to the Deputy Commissioner though little late, due to oversight of the Printing Department of the Press. A long list of publications and books has been cited to show that this procedure is being followed by important preses and publishers.

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Premier Phones of Perfect Tone!

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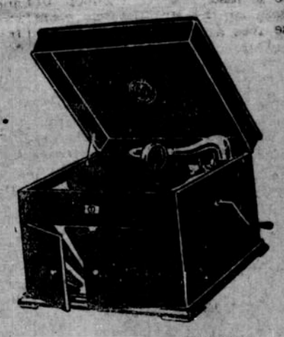

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Thoroughly Refreshes & Cleanses the Skin.

Leaves A Delicate & Delightful Perfume.

LASTS LONGER & COSTS VERY LITTLE.

Bengal Chemical : : Calcutta

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 9 POINTS

Steadier Tone In Cross Rates

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SILVER STEADY

Bullish Statistical Position In Wheat

BOMBAY, June 18.

On Tuesday crossrates were a shade steadier than yesterday.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET.

New York cotton was quiet and featureless. Operators keep quiet on account of the uncertainty of the new crop loan. The closing tone was weak.

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SILVER STEADY.

London gold was unchanged and silver was steady.

WHEAT BETTER AND LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was better on account of bullish statistical position and unsatisfactory weather report. Linseed was steady. Metals were irregular.

IMPROVED ENQUIRY IN GILTEDGEDS.

The London Stock Exchange was rather quiet to-day due to the lack of speculative interest. Giltedged securities were decidedly better on improved enquiry with fairly good business.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 18.

Previous closing	11.28
To-day's opening	11 33
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	11.19
Difference	—.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 18.

Previous closing	6.07
To-day's opening	6.04
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.06
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 213-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 18.

Cotton continued quiet and featureless in the absence of any news to stimulate activity with traders adopting a waiting attitude pending developments in Washington. Weather remained unsettled inducing some speculative buying and covering otherwise the market was hesitant with operators undisposed to enter into fresh commitments in view of the uncertainty with regard to the next crop loan.

Business in October opened at 11 33 i.e. 5 points higher than yesterday's closing. Prices displayed fairly steady tendency on higher Liverpool cables and unsettled weather conditions but buyers were disinclined to follow up as a result of which the market gave way partially on July liquidation with October falling to 11.32. At this stage trading was quieter but quotations kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11-19 with a decline of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.62/11.62) 11.62/11.60
October (11.35/11.35) 11.35/11.32
December (11.36/11.36) 11.34/11.34

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.38) 6.31
American October (6.09) 6.03
Egyptian July (7.91) 7.82
Egyptian October (7.91) 7.83

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 18.

Broach J/A was quoted at between Rs. 229-8 and Rs. 230 and Broach New A/M. at between Rs. 214-8 and Rs. 215 at night. The rates at 10-20 p.m. were Rs. 230 and Rs. 215 respectively for Broach J/A and New April/May with New York futures about 6 points up.

RAJASTHAN MAHILA VIDYALAYA

(From A Correspondent)

UDAIPUR, June 18.

The new building of the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur, has been constructed. His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur will perform the opening ceremony on Monday (1st of July).

The object of the Institution is to provide sound education to Indian girls and women with Indian cultural background along progressive lines. Both in the girls' school and women's section residential arrangements are provided in the new building. The Handicraft Department will shortly be housed in a separate block.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 18.

Previous closing	4.93
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 18.

Previous closing	4.92 9/16
To-day's opening	4.92 5/8
To-day's closing	4.93 1/4
Difference	+.00 11/16

FRANC RATE

London, June 18.

Previous closing	74.59
To-day's opening	74.62
To-day's closing	74.60
Difference	+.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 18.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 5/8 and then slightly fell to 4.92 9/16 subsequently rising to 4.93 1/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 1/4.

Franc opened at 74.62 and then declined to 74.53 thereafter moving within a narrow margin.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.60.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 18.

The market closed quietly steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 5/8d.	32 11/16d.
Spot	32 7/8d.	32 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 18.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-2) £7-1-2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 18.

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent.) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 18. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63)	5.62 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.35)	37.25
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4)	0.93 1/4
London on Milan (59.81)	59.93
London on Shanghai (1-7 29/32)	1-7 29/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 18.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 77-8, 77-9 and 78-1. The market was rather quiet early in the day but later developed better sentiment on improved foreign news however subsequently prices eased under liquidation and speculative selling following disappointing London cables and closed steady at Rs. 76/12, 76/14 and 77/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/2, 35/2 and 35/4. The market was inactive in the absence of any important transactions but later displayed improved sentiment on steadier franc which was however lost subsequently. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/2, 35/3 and 35/4.

"GOLD" DIGGERS' BITTER EXPERIENCE

ALLAHABAD, June 18.

"Gold diggers" who went to dig a one hundred forty years old tomb near Phaphamau have come to grief. They were informed that gold lay hidden in or about the tomb. So they got busy at night and excavated it but found no gold but were suddenly arrested by the police. The tomb was that of a European girl and reminiscent of old times when Allahabad Cantonment was extended towards Phaphamau Castle where the tomb is situated. The tomb might be that of a child of some military officer. In all twelve persons were arrested.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 18.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 62 1/2 and October 63 1/4. The demand continued slow and the market consequently displayed very little activity.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.80 3/4. The market was fairly active to-day on improved demand and commission house buying together with covering purchases owing to unfavourable weather reports and bullish statistical position.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 18.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£227 buyers £227 1/4 sellers. Barely steady). £228 1/2 buyers £229 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 5/8 buyers £13 11/16 sellers. Barley steady £13 7/16 buyers £13 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£34 to £35) £33 1/2 to £34

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0.9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-8 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 3/8) £20 3/8 paid and value.
Dunlop June (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Lightning June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (6 3/16) 6 3/16 paid and value
Forward (6 3/8) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June-July (£9 5/16 sellers) £9 1/4 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal July (£15 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, June 18.

	Rs.	a	p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6	12	0
Rates at 12 noon	6	12	0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	12	0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	12	0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	12	0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	11	9
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6	12	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 18.

	Rs.	a	p.
Wheat September	4	5	6
Linseed September	6	12	0

The tone was steady.

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Share Market: Jutes:—Limited turnover resulted in this section to-day but rates remained practically unchanged as that of yesterday. Coals continued steady. Teas were dull and in miscellaneous section Reserve Bank of India shares shewed further appreciation in values to-day while Indian wood products marked a drop of about four points from their last quotation. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3-1/2 per cent Paper 94/8; 4 per cent 1960/70 106/12, 1945 106/14; 4-1/2 per cent 1955/60 115/4 small lot; 5 per cent 1945/56 117/10; 1940/43 109/14; 5-1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/14; 6-1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 100/15.

Banks:—Imperial conty 392; Reserve Bank 132 small lot.

Railways:—Baraset Bashirhat Light 46/8; Shahdara Delhi Saharanpur Light 128/8 small lot.

Coals:—Bansdeopore 2/14; Hurriladih 18/13; Mundulpoor 7; Northdamuda 2/13; Samla Colliery 1/12; Talcher 1.

Jutes:—Albion 251/8; Agarpara pref 135 ex div; Angla-India 492/8; Caledonian 504; Chitavalwah 27/4; Clive 30/10; Delta ordy 395 small lot; Fort William 357; Hooghly pref 19 small lot; Howrah 56/11; Kamarhatty 584; Presidency 5/6; Waverley ordy 2/14 small lot.

Teas:—East India 9/8; Hasimara 41/4; Sarugaon 10/6.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 6/9; Bengal Telephone ordy 19/12; U. P. Elec. 164; Britannia Building and Iron 3/2; Indian wood products 26/4; India Paper pulp 169/8; Cawnpore sugar 35, Carew and Company 20/12;

Debentures:—5-1/2 per cent 1915/35 Choringhee property 100.

Sharp Improvement In Giltedged Securities

EFFECT OF FAVOURABLE BOARD OF TRADE FIGURES

Spot Tin Firm But Forward One Weak

NERVOUS SELLING DEPRESSES COPPER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 8.

On the Stock Exchange a feature of the day was sharp improvement in giltedged securities induced by favourable board of trade figures and rapid closing of recent new issues of various descriptions. otherwise markets ruled quiet and some profit-taking caused many issues to lose ground slightly.

In commodities spot tin advanced but forward tin declined the difference between the two now over twelve £.

Nervous selling due to American uncertainties depressed copper. The turnover was 6,000 tons which was heavy.

Wall Street opened steady then advanced quietly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, June 7 £96 1/2
Tuesday, June 11 £96 1/2
Wednesday, June 12 £96
Thursday, June 13 £96
Friday, June 14, £96 1/4
Monday, June 17 £96 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 18. 3-30 p.m.

The tone was quiet and price movements were rather irregular. However giltedgeds were firmer on investment demand. Industrials were generally easier on profit-taking.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/8) £117 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (28-9) 28-9
Marks and Spencer Splits shars (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 5/8
Musical Industries (26-4 1/2) 25-6
Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-9
Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-0
Impeiral Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (116-9) 116-9
Realisation 1930 (£82) £83 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (44-0) 44-0
University Ordinary (31-0) 30-6
Ford Motors (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£9) £8 3/4
British American Tobacco (122-6) 121-3
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 138-9
P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 17-9
Distillers (95-9) 95-9
Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
British Celanese (14-6) 14-0
J and P Coats Ordinary (62-6) 61-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-1 1/2) 58-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-0
Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-7 1/2) 13-3
Inter Nickels (£28-7/8) £29-1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-3) 5-10 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

C. P. HOME MEMBERSHIP

Speculation Rife About Successor To Mr. Raghavendra Rao

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 18.

The term of office of the Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, expires on 9th October, 1935. Speculation is rife whether his term will be extended or not.

In the event of Mr. Rao not getting extension most probably the choice will fall on a Mahomedan gentlemen, in which connection the names of the Hon'ble Mr. S W. A. Rizvi, President of the C. P. Council and Mr. M. Y. Shareef, ex-Minister are mentioned. Other names mentioned are those of Dr. P. S. Deshmukh, ex-Minister, the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Education Minister.

It will be recalled that some time ago the name of Rao Bahadur K. V. Brahma, who has come to down to Nagpur to practice was also mentioned.

On Monday the 69th birthday of Pandit Atmoramji Rajyaratan Aryan philoscpher and founder of Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya of Baroda, and author of Sanskar Chandrika was celebrated at Dayanand Sadhu Ashram, Ajmer.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 18. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/2) £84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/4) £108 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (44-3) 44-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-0) 32-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-6) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (10-0) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietory (50-6) 50-6
Rand Mines (150-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (275-0) 273-9
Goddar New (213-9) 215-0
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (270-0) 268-9
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-0) 43-9
Union Corporation (159-3) 158-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persion (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Anglo Dutch (62-6) 62-6
Burma Oil (80-0) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (5-10 1/2) 5-10 1/2
Shell Transport (71-10 1/2) 71-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 3/4) 25 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £49 1/4
L M Ford (£19 3/4) £19 1/4
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/2) £23 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 18.

General Motor (dol 32 1/8) dol 31 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15) dol 14 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 85 1/2) unquoted.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 18th June 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,22,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/9/3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/9/0 allotted approximately 79 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. One crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/11/10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 25th June 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 28th June 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 14th June 1935 Treasury Bills for Rs 5 31.75,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

DUTIES IN STATES AND BRITISH INDIA

Gwalior Chamber's Plea For Equal Treatment

The president of the Gwalior Chamber of Commerce has issued the following statement:—

Some leading commercial institutions in British India are misguiding public opinion against Indian State's administrations for their levying import duties on merchandise imported into the States; and also for the collection of income-tax from British Indian companies on their earnings in the States' territories.

DEMAND FOR FREE MOVEMENT

Such import duties, it is contended, place the manufacturers in an unfavourable position. Suggestions have been made to the Government of India for an early settlement of some kind, which would secure uniformity in the levies in Indian States and British India in order to facilitate free movement of goods.

As far as the State income-tax on British Indian companies is concerned, one of the institutions is of opinion that the levy of such tax by the State is morally and economically unsound, and emphasises that the Government of India should take this matter up with "a view to ensuring that no further attempts will be made to tax a company or individual with no place of business, or any one who can justifiably be considered as agent, in the States from which part of the company's or individual's income may be deemed to arise."

STATES' CONTENTION

As far as the question of Customs duty is concerned, the Indian States are levying their customs duties both on export and import, either for revenue purposes or for protecting their indigenous industries, which in turn is given to the municipalities for their claims of octroi duties. In British Indian cities too heavy octroi duty is levied by the municipalities and its burden is borne by consumers, whereas in the States only the said customs duties are levied and no octroi duties are levied by the municipalities.

When Income Tax Authorities in British India are taking taxes from the State subjects for their investments in British India on the ground that the income has been derived in British India, why should the Indian States be prohibited from levying taxes on the British Indian companies working in the States?

HANDICAP ON STATES.

The subjects of the States are paying double taxes in the country and they are much handicapped as compared with their British Indian brethren on many counts.

We welcome the suggestions of the British Indian mercantile community, but the principles which they are enunciating for the Indian States should also be brought into operation in British India, exempting all the merchandise imported by the people of Indian India from sea customs duties and other British Indian taxes.

METEOROLOGISTS' CONFERENCE

Dr. Normand To Represent India At London Session

POONA, June 17.

Dr. C. W. B. Normand, Director General of Observatories, will represent India at a Conference of Empire Meteorologists to be held in London from August 12 to 21. This Conference will be followed by a session of the International Conference of Meteorologists at Warsaw, commencing on September 5.

In the interval, sub-committees of the International Conference, which are described as Commissions, will meet at Danzig and Warsaw. Dr. Normand, who is a member of the Committee of the International Conference, will attend the meetings of the Commissions as also the full session of the Conference at Warsaw.

PURPOSE OF CONFERENCE.

The International Conference meets at different capitals of the world every six years, while the Committee of the Conference meets every three years. The purpose of the Conference is to coordinate meteorological work in the world, and resolutions of a recommendatory character to guide meteorological work in the different countries are adopted. The importance of the Conference lies in the fact that the meteorological service has to be maintained on an international basis, if it is to be effective for marine, aviation and other purposes.

About 27 delegates representing the different countries of the Empire will be attending the Empire Conference in London, which will be a kind of prelude to the International one, and where problems pertaining to the Empire will be discussed.

Mr. Stewart, Chief of the Meteorological Department, Malay States, will represent Malay States at the Empire Conference.—A. P.

PROF. AULKAR WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Fair Competitor Carries Prize First Time In Bombay Chess

The fifth Chess Tournament was held under the auspices of the Bombay Central Chess Association wherein 60 players of different standards took part.

There were four divisions, the Premier, A, B, C1 and C2. The most important division, the Premier was well matched, only unfortunately Mr. B. D. Alurkar of Thana who has tried for the first prize, consistently in the last four Presidency Tournaments, either at Sangli or at Poona, was unable to participate in this tournament owing to his sudden transfer to Ratnagiri. For the second time Prof. Alurkar wins the championship creditably although he had to face strong competitors in Messrs. Khadilkar of Sangli and Joshi of Poona, as also Mr. Hoshing and six other local players.

Some notable games played were those between Mr. Kazi Naziruddin and Mr. Khadilkar, Messrs. Billimoria and F. Mistry and Mr. Joshi which were all drawn.

Mr. Coxhead wins the first prize in the A Division. Mr. Burman played particularly well throughout, coming first in the B Division, without losing a single game. Mr. Vad, aged only 17, has distinguished himself by winning all the possible points in his division C1. It is particularly gratifying to note that a fair competitor carries away a prize in this division—an achievement first of its kind in the history of Bombay Chess.

TOURNAMENT SCORES

The score of the tournament with players' rank and points are:—

PREMIER DIVISION

Prof. V. D. Alurkar 8 points, 1st prize Rs. 100; Mr. V. K. Khadilkar 7-1/2 points 2nd prize Rs. 50; Mr. N. R. Joshi 7 points 3rd prize Rs. 30; Mr. Kazi Naziruddin 5-1/2 points; Dr. J. C. da Cunha 4 points; Mr. K. R. Hoshing 3-1/2 points; Mr. F. B. Mistry 3 points; Mr. B. J. Madon 1 point; Mr. D. C. Blake 0 point.

A. DIVISION

Mr. B. S Coxhead 11-1/2 points; Mr. B. B. Khandekar 10 points; Mr. N. R. Joshi (Bombay) 10 points; Mr. K. M. Mehta 10 points; Mr. G. G. Dhavle 9-1/2 points; Mr. R. K. Mehta 9 points; Mr. Krishna Nair 9 points; Mr. D. J. Khambatta 8 points; Rao Saheb V. G. Sant 7 points; Mr. J. R. Nanavatty 4-1/2 points; Mr. H. N. Joglekar 3-1/2 points; Mr. K. C. Biswas 3-1/2 points; Mr. D. J. Nanavatty 2 points; Mr. P. S. Gupte 1-1/2 points; Mr. V. G. Pitte 0 point.

B. DIVISION

J. N. Burman 10-1/2 points; D. P. Ratnager 8 points; M. N. Bhide 8 points; R. D. Khopkar 8 points; P. A. Joshi 7 points; S. S. Batliwala 7 points; M. J. Mistry 5 points; A. S. Bastaki 4 points; J. C. Gracias 4 points. Z. Kazi 3-1/2 points; S. M. Chitale 0 point; G. M. Phatak 0 point.

C1 DIVISION

Vad 11 points; R. B. Parelwala 9 points; Mrs. Aimai M. Mistry 8 points; N. B. Bharucha 7-1/2 points; N. A. M. Nair 7-1/2 points; Mrs. N. Talati 7 points; P. V. Phatak 4 points; Mrs. A. P. Chichgar 3 points; S. M. Ubhayakar 3 points; M. J. Mistry 2-1/2 points; D. B. Paranjoe 1-1/2 points; D. J. Mahajan 0 point.

C2 DIVISION

N. D. Bajsi 9 points; A. R. Baobeza 8-1/2 points; B. P. Mistry 7-1/2 points; B M. Moulvi 7-1/2 points; D. N. Bhogili 6-1/2 points; Abdul K. Patel 5 points; P. S. Sukla 4 points; M. M. Mody 3 points; B. K. Batliwala 0 point; R. R. Irani 0 point; G. D. Nayak 0 point.

FUTILE HOUSE SEARCHES AT AGRA

AGRA, June 17.

Several searches were made here, including the houses of Sjt. Raj Bahadur Singh, Sardar Raghubir Singh and Pandit Divendra Sarma of the 'Sainik.'

Nothing incriminating is said to have been seized.—United Press.

A plea for a separate province of Gujarat was made by Mr. Dadubhai, ex-M. L. C., while presiding over a conference of farmers of the Ahmedabad District. The Bombay Government, he said, spent very little money over the development of Gujarat, and if Gujarat were separated, it would develop wonderfully within ten years.

Short Covering In Steel Shares

General Rally In Prices

MARKET STEADY WITH MODERATE INQUIRY

Bombay, June 18.

The local share bazar ruled very steady on covering by short and improved demand. There was particularly very good demand for Tata Iron Steel Ordinary shares, while Dfds. shares also fared well.

Hydro-electric section displayed good undertone and cotton mill-shares were quietly steady.

There was limited inquiry in Cement shares.

The turnover was moderate and the market displayed good tone.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, June 18.

100	Ahm. Advance	302 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bom. Dyeing	222 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	266 4
100	Central India	333 12
100	Colaba	140 0
100	Cooria	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	50 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	193 12
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indoro	72 8
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	82 8
100	Kohinoor	200 10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 18.

Century 255, 253, 257, 256, 268, 265, 266/4
Hom. Dyeing 812, 810, 815, 824, 822
Kohinoor 196, 199, 197, 200/10
Central India 190, 193
New Great 138, 137, 140, 141
Simplex 76, 77/8
Swadeshi 182, 191, 190/10
Bundi 38/10, 39/6, 39/4, 39/6, 39/4
I. Cement 440, 436, 445, 443/2
Punjab 28/6, 28/14, 28/12, 28/14, 29
Shahabad 526, 525, 527, 530, 528/2
Andhra 1695, 1700, 1710
Tata Hydro 176/8, 176/14, 177/13
Tata Power 1580, 1572, 1587, 1583, 1596, 1591/4
Tram, Ord. 148, 148/2
T. Steel Dfd. 682, 678, 689, 686, 691, 688, 695, 691
T. Steel Ord. 149, 149/8, 148/8, 150, 151, 152, 151/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 173/8, 173, 173/4
Bellapur 326, 327,
B. Steam 300, 301
B. Burma 347, 345, 352, 351, 352, 350

250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	870 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	141 4
100	Osmanshah'	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	77 8
100	Swadeshi	190 10
100	Swan	77 8
25	Tata	11 0
500	Vishnu	1415 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	98 12
25-50	Central	37 6
500	Imperial	1560 0
125-500	Im. Con	388 12
50-100	India	120 0
5	Union	5 4

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	39 4
70	Gwalior	125 0
150	Indian	443 2
40	Katni Dfd.	1555 0
100	Katni	432 8
75	Okha	258 12
10	Punjab	29 0
100	Shahabad	528 2
70	United	109 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	44 8
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1710
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	148 2
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	179 3
1000	Tata Power	1591 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C Province	86 0
100	Dhond Baramati	93 4
100	Gujarat	72 8
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
900	Tapty Valley	768 12

MINING

39	Tata Steel Def.	691 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	151 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	167 8
50	Belapur Suggar	327 8
250	Bombay Steam	301 4
125	Bombay Burma	350 0
50	Bombay Burma Conty	113 12
8sh	Br. B Petrol	3-7-6
50	Bombay Telephone	120 4
100	Indian Bleaching	126 4
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	508 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 5
30	Tata Construction	82 0
25	Tata Oil	19 10

PREFERENCE.

7 p c	Andhra Valley	1350 0
6 p.c.	Bombay Steam	281 4
7 p.c.	Bombay Trams	80 0
5 p.c.	Central India	510 0
7 p.c.	Katni 1st	135 0
7 p.c.	Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1/2 p.c.	Punjab Cement	14 0
7 p.c.	Tata Hydro	138 12
7-1/2 p.c.	Tata Power	1382 8
6 p.c.	Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7 1/2 p.c.	Tata Steel 2nd	173 4
6 1/2 p.c.	Tata Mill	13-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, June 18.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126
6 per cent K P T 1956 126
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105.

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 94/3/6 touched Rs. 94/4 improved to 94/7 to quote as above.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 17.

July	0.80 1/8+.1 1/4c.
September	0.80 1/2+.1c.
December	0.82 7/8+.1c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 17.

July	62 1/4—.3/8d.
October	63—.3/8d.
December	63 1/4—1/2d.
March	63 5/8+.1/2d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, June 17.

July	12.01—.07
August	12.07—.07
September	12.15—.09

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 18.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-14
S. S. Caperice Rs. 4-1-3.
S. S. Begum Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment May Rs. 4-0-9
Shipment June Rs. 4-1-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-2.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-2-6.
Kesar Rs. 14-7.
Saraya Rs. 13-15.
Harinagar Rs. 13-15.
Java Spot F4.00.

SEEDS.

London June 17.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers £9/5/0.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/7/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/16/3
Rapeseed Poria Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, June/July sellers £13/2/6.
Castorseed Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £12/5/0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 17

T. T. London on.—

Berlin	12.22
Amsterdam	7.26
Brussels	29.13
Madrid	36.04
Milan	60.06
Berne	15.07 1/2
Paris	74.59
Prague	117.93

T. T. London on New York closing rate .. 4.92-9/16

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, June 18.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was easy in the absence of any important buying and also on favourable weather reports. Prices declined on long liquidation.

In the last few days the market has been passing through a period of virtual interregnum in respect to absence of factors governing price tendencies. At present however, the loan issue has crowded to the front. The entire cotton trade has given its hearty approval to the step taken by Mr. Johnston, the Manager of the Products' Pool and has won the confidence of cotton operators and manufacturers. It is made clear that the present administration's primary concern is the welfare of the producer and to lead to the soundest solution of the difficult problems.

The amended N. R. A. is now passed and signed by the President Roosevelt. Mr. Bankhead favours raising of cotton prices to 13 cents and the government is keenly watching the progress of the growing American cotton crop and find out the idea about what level the crop will be marketed. The experience of last year is still fresh as giving loans at 12 cents discouraged exports of American as a result of relative cheapness of outside growths.

The New York market opened at a decline of one point and soon prices were quoted 2 points up with October 11.37 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling which depressed prices 9 points from the highest level and October was quoted 11.28 during the early part of the afternoon session. Thereafter the market was quiet and finally closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 8 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.95c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 8 to 10 ponts. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 10 points at 12 cents.

PRIVATE CABLES

(10-3 a.m.)
N.Y. October highest 11.37+.01
(1-22 p.m.)
Lowest 11.28—.09
(3-15 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.11+.17 up.
(10-4 a.m.)
Lowest 6.06+.12

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Market has a better undertone. Spinners are thought to be very bare of cotton. Offerings very limited. Weather reports are more favourable. Temperature is rising.

Liverpool.—Quiet, steady and featureless market awaiting events from America. Bearish.

New York.—Further rains have failed to stimulate demand. Official forecast indicates dry weather. Goods market inactive. Smaller trade demand. We would adopt a trading position with preference for sales on all upturns.

New York.—Market unsettled during the afternoon. Weather is getting better in Texas. Agricultural Officials are reported to estimate acreage at 3,14,10,000 acres.

Mr. Wm. D. Ten Broeck has received the following cable from his principals, Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:

Wheat: Wheat visible supply is 25,000,000 the lowest for several years. Think that the market has fully discounted the effect of bearish features. We recommend the following straddle:—Buy Chicago wheat December sell wheat Liverpool December. Copper: New York, December, 6.86 No. 1 rubber: New York, September, 12.99.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Weakness of technical position caused by recent heavy short covering and forecast of clearing weather in the Western belt brought out far-Eastern selling though the Pool lukewarmly supported by scattered purchases of distant positions.

Excessive rains in the West cannot be considered detrimental with the exception of some washouts; good subsoil moisture in this area would be helpful to safeguard against future drought. The Pool quietly liquidating July position indicates no desire on their part to take up large tenders.

With the domestic mills having decided to curtail further and foreign spinners awaiting to know the size of acreage, the demand for spot has fallen off.

The political situation in China is again disturbing and the grave anxiety shewn by other leading foreign nations especially U.S.A. is sufficient to show the seriousness of the situation.

Should this local affair in China embroil Internationals, it would necessitate intervention by various foreign interests and this should temporarily effect the trade with China.

The possibility of the forth-coming various private acreage estimates showing a larger planted area should restrain any rapid rise in prices, and we can therefore, see no reason at present to enter the market on the long side.

According to Agricultural officials, the acreage is estimated at 31,410,000.

Silver:—Since recommended taking effect on the 11th instant, prices have

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, June 18.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was expected to open at a rise of 8 points in sympathy with improvement in New York cotton prices, but the market opened very steady at a rise of 12 points. There was some profit-taking but later active support from professional operators caused further improvement and October position was quoted 17 points up at 6.11. There was some trade buying and short covering but the rise attracted increased hedge selling and straddle selling which resulted in a small decline from the highest level. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and finally closed at a net rise of 10 to 14 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 12 points up at 6.86d. per lb.

Indian cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 8 points.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was fairly firm. Sakels futures closed 10 to 13 and uppers 9 to 14 points up.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with a moderate inquiry. Sakels advanced 4 to 13 and Ashmouni futures rose one to seventeen points.

Montreal closed 70 to 88 points down, New York 3/8 less, and London fixations were 1/4d. lower but around this level, America is reported to have bought at 1/16d. higher.

Locally, with the option settlement being over, market appears healthier whilst American support in London around 32 1/2d. for a long time assures holders.

Apart from political considerations in which the small Congress group carry their weight, the Administration is commited to bi-metallism by the Congress enactment. We therefore recommend moderate purchases in London on all set-backs.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Waiting for Agricultural Adjustment Administration plans.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 17.

July 1935	11.58
October 1935	11.28
December 1935	11.29
January 1936	11.32
March 1936	11.40
May 1936	11.44
Middling Spot	11.95

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 17.

July 1935	11.51
October 1935	11.21
Dec. 1935	11.24
Middling Spot	12.00

NEW YORK.

New York, June 17.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.66
October 1935	11.35
December 1935	11.39
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	11.62
October 1935	11.35
December 1935	11.38

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 17.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 17.

	10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day Prices
June 1935		6.43
July 1935	6.35	6.35
August 1935		6.23
September 1935		6.15
October 1935	6.06	6.07
November 1935		6.03
December 1935		6.03
January 1936		6.02
February 1936		6.02
March 1936		6.02
April 1936		6.00
May 1936		6.00
June 1936		5.99
Middling Spot		6.86

LONDON METALS.

London, June 17.

	£
Copper Brazes	44-3/4
Yellow Metal	37-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F.O.R.	226

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 17

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.77
Fine (Good Staple)	5.92
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.07

OOMRA.—

Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.87
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.02
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.17

BENGAL—

Good	3.97
Fully Good	4.07
Fine	4.17

SCINDE.—

Fully Good	4.07
Fine	4.17
Superfine	4.27

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 18.

Following a decline of 8 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 215 for Broach A|M delivery. There was a marked absence of any important selling. Prices ruled steady on scattered short covering. General business remains dull and restricted. In view of Tejl-Mandi Settlement, the market looks like grinding around present level.

Liverpool maket opened at a decline of 3 points and later was 4 points down. The local market was steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J|A	Rs. 230 12
Broach A|M|	Rs. 215 12
Oomra July	Rs. 210 0
Oomra D|J	Rs. 192 12
Bengal July	Rs. 142 12
Bengal D|J	Rs. 140 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 18.

Bengal Superfine	165
Bengal Fine	157
Bengal F.G.	149
Sindh-Punjab Fine	157
Sindh-Punjab FG.	149
Wardha-Hingt	232
Nagpur Savner	234
Pundhurna	220
Yeotmal	219
Arvi	218
Ellichpur	216
Berar	211/213
Khamgaon	213/215
Mulkapur	209/211
Khandesh	207/209
Jalna/Sailu	207/209
Burwah Sanavad	211/213
Broach Fine	237/239
Punjab/American	271/276
Punjab/American mix	251/256
Cambodia	306/311
Compta Good	266/271
Kampala	361
Busoga	359
Jinja	351

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	210	251,905
Central India	271	105,346
Barsi and Nagar	...	106,758
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	45,576
Berar	290	398,351
Central Provinces	115	93,485
Total Oomras	886	1,001,400
Dholera	558	179,341
N.-W. Provinces	...	32,743
Rajputana	...	37,991
Sind-Punjab	...	306,447
Broach	...	131,016
Compta and Dharwar	399	81,122
Westerns-Northerns	347	61,491
Cocoanada	48	265
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	4	66,037
Persian	...	2,476
American	...	65,360
Egyptian and African	47	314,878
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	2,289	2,282,166

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 13th June

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,031	351,341
Japan and China	3271	1,042,319
Coast Ports	301	26,818
Up-country by Rail	...	212,670
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	11,300
Total	4,603	1,644,448

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 17-6-35	4323000	7439000
Receipts Yesterday 17-6-35	1000	8000
Exports to date 17-6-35	4621000	7167000
Stock at Ports 14-6-35	1499000	2669000
Stock Interior Towns 14-6-35	243000	1269000
Stock Liverpool 13-6-35	6870000	976000
Visible Supply 14-6-35	3969000	5926000
Quantity in sight 14-6-35	7913000	11745000
Quantity out of sight 14-6-35	9262000	12372000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 18.

	cwts.
Wheat	4,305
Linseed	3,020
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	33
Gingellyseed	81
Poppyseed	4
Groundnuts	4,063
Castorseed	982
Rice	9,275
Myrabollams	168
Cottonseed	4,443
Gram	730
Joowar	5,925
Barley	99
Bajree	661
Coal	16 tons.

LINSEED OIL

London June 14

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt July sellers 20/9.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt Sept./Dec. paid and sellers 20/10-1/2.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 17

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS.—

July 1935	7.87
October 1935	7.88
November 1935	7.89
January 1936	7.86
March 1936	7.87
May 1936	7.87
F G F Spot	8.16

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 17.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. spot 7d.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	3
Amer. Four. Power 7 p.c. P	25
Electric Bond Common	7
Consolidated Gas	25
Western Union Telg.	34 3/4
Radio Corp.	6
New York Central	17 1/2
Erie R E	9
Great North Pfd.	20
Distillers Seagram	17
Bethelehem Steel	37
United States Steel	33 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	15
Kennecott Copper	18
International Harvester	44
Ford Motors of Canada A	24
General Motor	31 3/4
Socony	14
Chase Bank	24 1/2
National City Bank	22 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	395
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	23

Total business one million.
Market slightly reactionary.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

New York Silver Ready	72 1/2
Call Loan London	1/4 1/2
T. T. N.Y./Paris	6.60 1/4
3 per cent India Sterling Loan	84 1/4
3 -/2 per cent India Sterling Loan	96 1/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59	105 3/8
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53	108
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1956/68	116 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47	115
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38	104 7/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	35 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 18.

The Local Silver market was fairly steady to-day on improved demand. There was more inclination to cover sales and in the absence of offerings prices ruled steady, Jeth delivery opened at Rs. 77|9 and advanced to Rs. 77|14 when the rise was checked by scattered liquidation. The market looks like improving in the near future. The gold market was steady with a moderate inquiry.

Ready silver	Rs. 77 10 0
Jeth delivery	Rs. 77 12 0
Ashad delivery	Rs. 78 0 0
Ready gold	Rs. 34 15 6
Jeth delivery	Rs. 35 0 0
Ashad delivery	Rs. 35 2 0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 17.

Spot Silver prices declined to-day 3|8 cents to 72 1|2 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 17.

July	72.57—.83
September	73.15—.80

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 17.

Spot 32 5/8
Forward 32 7/8
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-1-2

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL. LONDON MARKET.

Bombay, June 18.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £31-2-6.
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £31-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months £31-10-0.
Electrolytic copper £35

NEW YORK.

Blue Eagle unquoted.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cent.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets 4x4x21 at Rs. 31-8-0. 28/112 at Rs. 31
Copper Sheets 21/112 at Rs. 35
Copper Asho Rs. 37
Yellow Metal Asho Rs. 33 (nominal).
Tone:—Uncertain.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, June 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 7/8

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, June 18.

S S Schonfels, Capt. F Schwiefert, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd., from Hamburg via Port Said.

S S Vinstra, Capt. J Jorgensen, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd., from Gothenburg via Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, June 18.

S S Fusijama, Capt. G Mirconi, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Batavia.

S S Serbino, Capt. A Norbury, Agents James Finlay and Co., for Karachi, Marmagao and Cochin.

S S Baroda, Capt. W Bird, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., for Basra via Karachi

LOADING

Bombay, June 18.

S S Conte Verde for Italian Ports.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 18.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 5/32 June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July-Oct.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/6
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 272
Banks selling T T 270
Banks buying T T 267 1/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 580
Banks buying D D 575

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 158 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 111 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 17th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 7/8 18th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 18th inst.
Java/London 7.22 18th inst.
London/Paris 74.59 17th inst.
London/Belgium 29.13 17th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.07 1/2 17th inst.
London/Italy 60.06 17th inst.
London/Berlin 12.22 17th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 17th inst
London/New York 4.92 9/16 17th inst
London/Amsterdam 7.26 17th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-0 15th inst. £7-1-2 17th inst
Silver London Ready 32 7/8 15th inst. 32 5/8 17th inst
Silver London Forward 33 1/8 15th inst. 32 7/8 17th inst.
Silver New York Ready 73 1/8 15th inst. 72 7/8 17th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 15th inst. 3/4 p.c. 17th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 13/16 p.c. 15th inst. 3/4 p.c. 17th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent.
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 17.

Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent £70
Indian Stock, 3 per cent 1948 or later £84 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £96 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/53 £112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £35 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £107 3/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £101 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £117 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £115 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Austr. and China £14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £129 1/2
National Bank of India £43 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, June 17.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.
C and F Calcutta, per cwt. June/July nominal 6/8 1/4
C and F Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 6/5 6/5 1/4
C and F Karachi per cwt June/July sellers 6/5 1/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, parcels June sellers 23/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June paid 23/3
Yellow Metal Asho Rs. 33 (nominal).
South Australian parcels June sellers 26/9

MR. HALES Vs. "DAILY HERALD"

LONDON (By Air Mail).

A re-echo of the judgment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta against Mr. Hales and its reversion by the High Court will soon be heard in the King's Bench division, when the libel case by Mr. Hales against the "Daily Herald" comes up for hearing.

The "Daily Herald" reported the case in its news columns and 'inter alia' reproduced comments of the Calcutta Magistrate, who made caustic comments on Mr. Hales. The case is partly based on the reproduction of those comments.

At the moment of writing there is no possibility of composition and it is believed that the case will be defended on the grounds of fair comment on a matter of public interest without malice.—United Press.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1935

Nation Honours Memory Of Its Hero

UNIQUE MONUMENT FOR DESHBANDHU

Leaders Pay Homage In Glowing Tributes To C. R. Das

CALCUTTA, June 16.

The opening ceremony of the National Memorial built to the hallowed memory of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das at the Keortala Burning Ghat where eleven years ago the earthly remains of the great patriot were consigned to the elements, was performed this morning by Sir Nilratan Sircar in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering representing every shade of political thought in the province. A very large number of ladies were also present.

The design of the Memorial Monument which rises high in the sky on the bank of the Adiganga is unique. in beauty and simplicity. The central column of the monument has been constructed to a height of 85 cubits, each cubit representing a year of the age of Deshbandhu.

The entire structure has been completed with a stone facing and has on its top a representation of a peasant's cottage, signifying Deshbandhu's solicitude for the reconstruction and improvement of villages. The construction of the monument has so far cost Rs. 45,000 which has been raised by public subscription. A verandah still remains to be erected round the monument which would serve as a rest house to mourners at the burning ghat, for which the Calcutta Corporation has made a provision of Rs. 15,000 in this year's budget.

The proceedings commenced with a song specially composed for the occasion, following which Sir Manmathanath Mookherjee, president of the Memorial Committee, proposed Sir NHratan Sircar to the chair.

ENSHRINED IN PEOPLE'S HEART.

In doing so, Sir Manmatha said that eleven years ago they lost Deshbandhu Chittaranjan. Since then, they had been assembling every year on this auspicious day on this sacred spot to do homage to the memory of the illustrious deceased. Special significance was attached to their gathering on this particular spot, because it was here that all that was earthly of Deshbandhu was consigned to the elements. The speaker did not feel that there was any necessity for erecting any memorial to Deshbandhu, for his memory lay enshrined in the loving recollection of his countrymen. As a matter of fact, as years were rolling by, his memory was becoming dearer to his people. But following the time-honoured custom, the proposal for erecting a memorial was mooted, and the result they saw in the shape of the Memorial Monument in front of them.

EXAMPLE OF SELFLESS WORK.

In seconding the proposal, Khan Bahadur Abdul Momen, leader of the Mahommedan Group in the Bengal Council and an ex-divisional Commissioner, said: "It is with a melancholy pleasure that I rise to second the proposal moved by Sir Manmatha Nath Mookerjee. I feel greatly honoured that I have been given this opportunity of associating myself with this morning's function. While Mr. Das was alive, our ways were different, but I had the honour and privilege of being one of his humble friends. I recall to-day the scenes that were witnessed at Calcutta 11 years ago, when his mortal remains were brought down to the city. I accompanied him then in his journey to his last resting place on this spot, and I have come here to-day to attend the opening ceremony of the memorial erected in his honour. The monument will inspire all patriotic Indians to try to emulate Deshbandhu in his selfless work."

Messages From Leaders

Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Secretary of the Memorial Committee, then read the messages that had been received from different parts of India.

Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore has sent a poem specially composed for the occasion which runs thus:-

Thy Motherland spreads the veil from her breast on this dust.
Where thy body left its last touch.
The country's invocation is chanted in these silent stones.
For thy bodiless presence to take its seat here on the altar of deathless love.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

Mahatma Gandhi writes from Wardha:—

"I am sorry I cannot attend the function which is to take place on the 16th instant. I wish it every success. How nice it would be if those present would remember that the true memorial will be to weave into our own lives the virtues we prized most in Deshbandhu."

RAJEN BABU.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, wires::—

"Sorry on tour. Convey my homage to mortal remains of Deshbandhu whose memorial was built by sacrifice in people's hearts."

Sj. Subash Chandra Bose cables from Vienna:—"May Memorial enshrine Deshbandhu in our hearts. Convey homage."

Dr. Bhagwandas, M.L.A., wires: "Deshbandhu's eternal memorial abides in the heart of the Indian people. All success to outer memorial."

SARAT BOSE.

Sj. Sarat Chandra Bose, a State prisoner, detained at Karseong, Darjeeling writes:

"I wish it had been possible for me to join you all in offering my humble tribute to the great "Bengali", who had a soul of fire and a heart of love. I love to think of Deshbandhu as a "Bengali." He was a "Bengali" to the very marrow of his bones; and it was as a "Bengali" that he made the greatest appeal to me. He was to me very much more than a political Guru. He represented in himself all that was noble, passionate, beautiful and great in the Bengali character. And in his inspiring presence I always used to feel that there was yet hope for us. To dilate on his greatness would be an act of supercilliousness on my part, for verily was he one of those whom it can be said in the words of the poet:

"Till the future dares forget the past,
His fate and fame shall be
An echo and light unto eternity."

May the earthly memorial we are consecrating to his deathless memory be a poignant reminder to us that the ideal, which he cherished and for which he sacrificed himself, still remains unrealised."

DR ANSARI.

Dr. M. A. Ansari writes:—"Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das was one of India's greatest sons. He lived and died for the liberation of the motherland. His greatest ambition was to unite the people of India, by bringing about communal understanding. Let the National Memorial built to commemorate his life inspire us with his ideal and let us make a determination to follow his noble example and bring about understanding and unity between the various sections of the people. Let Bengal which has always led India show an example in cementing the differences between the different political sections and between the different communities."

Mr. N. C. Kelkar writes:—"Extremely gratified at the completion and opening of the Deshabandhu Memorial. Das was an Indian National hero. The Memorial to him will surely give a fresh thrill of inspiration and duty to young patriotic India."

MR. ANEY.

Mr. M. S. Aney writes:—"In spirit I will be with you all to offer my humble prayers to the Almighty in memory of the late lamented patriot, to the effect that this memorial should constantly remind his grateful countrymen of the necessity to keep the torch of selfless service and silent sacrifice burning with ever increasing lustre, urging on the young generation to carry on their struggle for the political emancipation of the motherland with unabated vigor till the elements of pride and prejudice are overcome and righteousness and truth emerge triumphant."

Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., writes:—As the years pass by and as fresh political problems present themselves for solution before the country, one increasingly misses the Deshabandhu's farsight, keen political insight, and determined courage. In the long and chequered story of India's struggle for freedom, Deshabandhu's name will always be enshrined in letters of gold. Upon such sacrifices as Deshabandhu's, the Gods themselves throw incense.

SARDAR SARDUL SINGH.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar writes:—"Deshabandhu Das was one of the best products of India. Very few people had done so much and sacrificed so much for the Motherland as Deshabandhu did. In honouring him we are honouring all that is best in Indian life and Indian traditions.

Dr. Shekh Mahommad Alam writes:—No one shall deny that Deshabandhu Chittaranjan Das was one of the greatest soldiers of the non-violent movement, which the Motherland has produced in these days. Late Mr. Das had so many qualities of head and heart in him but what topped all was that he was one of those few leaders in public life who lived or live above communalism."

Mr. T. R. Phookan writes:—

"Chittaranjan should have died hereafter, but he worked much too hard and wanted rest and God in His great mercy granted him that.

"May his soul rest in peace and continue to inspire Indians and the world at large with the spirit of selfless service to the motherland."

Mr. Asaf Ali wires:—"Deshabandhu's life work shall always remain a source of inspiration. His vision was an Asiatic League and practical work,—communal unity and comparative constructive movement—both are solely needed to-day.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar wires:—

I do hope that the Memorial will be worthy of him and will prove a perpetual reminder to his countrymen of what their country requires of them in the cause of her freedom."—United Press.

FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF DESHABANDHU DAS

LAHORE, June 17.

The citizens of Lahore paid their homage to the revered memory of Deshabandhu Chittaranjan Das at a crowded meeting held last evening under the joint auspices of the District Congress and the Punjab Provincial Congress, Mr. Lala Dunichand presiding.

Referring to the sacrifice and great service to motherland in the cause of freedom that the Deshbandhu made, Mr. Harimohan Chatterjee said that it was the duty of every Indian to follow in the footsteps of the Deshabandhu to achieve the objects for which he lived and died.

Mr. Fazaldin Bali Kedarnath Seghal and others spoke on the patriotism of the great leader.—United Press.

INDIAN WOMEN SPURN IT

Men Must Also Reject India Bill, Says Mrs. Hamid Ali

LONDON (By Air Mail)

The London Committee of the Women's Indian Association entertained Begum Hamid Ali, Indian delegate to the Women's International Congress at Istamboul to a farewell tea-party last Tuesday. Mrs. Rama Rau, Chairman of the Committee presided.

Begum Hamid Ali spoke at great length about the conditions of Indian women and observed that British women after one hundred and fifty years had begun to take notice of the existence of Indian woman.

Commenting on the India Bill, Begum Hamid Ali asked what was in the India Bill, which could commend itself to the Indian women, specially when the Bill was rejected by every section of Indian public opinion. The Bill, she continued, was specially objectionable to Indian women, because of communal representation, which disabled women from representation, except through communal parties. She strongly deprecated communal representation and exhorted Indian men to emulate the example of women.

Speaking about her experience of the Istambul Congress, she said that the subject which dominated the Congress was that of peace between nations. She said Europe had quite a lot to learn from Asia, which was the cradle of all religions. She referred to Mahatma Gandhi as the greatest messenger of peace.—United Press.

MAULANA MUMTAZ ALI DEAD

Rendered Valuable Service To Women's Education And Urdu Literature

LAHORE, June 17.

Death from heart-failure occurred at 11 o'clock last night of Shamsul-Ulema Maulana Syed Mumtaz Ali. He had been in ill-health for some time.

Maulana Mumtaz Ali was the last survivor of the band of educationists and social reformers who had co-operated with the late Sir Syed Ahmad Khan. A renowned authority on Muslim theology and comparative religion and a great scholar of Eastern and Western literatures, he was for several years a member of the Court of the Muslim University, Aligarh and a Fellow of the Punjab University.

Through the medium of the "Tahzib-i-Niswan", the "Phul" and the Dar-ul-Ishaat-i-Punjab, he rendered valuable service to the cause of women's education and Urdu literature. The feminist movement among the Muslims owes a great deal to his untiring zeal and continuous effort over the best part of his life.

He was the author of about 50 works on theology, philosophy and the humanities, his chief endeavond being a comprehensive concordance of the Quran which is well known to scholars in all the Muslim countries of the world.

Much sympathy is felt with his sons, Syed Hamid Ali and Syed Imtiaz Ali Taj and his son-in-law, Sir Mohammad Yaqub.—A. P.

FIRE DESTROYS FESTIVAL CAR

Damage To Extent Of Rs. 1 Lakh Caused By Outbreak

MADRAS, June 17.

A Chingleput message says that a disastrous fire broke out at Tirukalikundram and completely destroyed a big festival car of the local temple, a hotel, three shops and a portion of a neighbouring house resulting in damage to the extent of a lakh of rupees.

The fire is stated to have originated from a pan shop opposite the chariot stand. The chariot was recently renovated at a cost of Rs. 75,000.—A.P.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Draft Resolutions Include Problems Of Workers, And State Subjects

AHMEDABAD, June 16.

The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference writes:—

The Reception Committee has great pleasure to announce that Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has accepted the invitation of the secretary of the Gujerat executive to open the conference on 22nd and her consent to open the deliberations of the conference will be a great encouragement and inspiration to the organisers of the conference.

Draft Resolutions.

The office of the reception committee has in hand various draft resolutions. They comprise among other things problems relating to native state subjects and those with reference to landless peasantry.

The working class of the city as well as that of Baroda, Surat and Bhavnagar have met reverses and had to sustain a cut in their wages and working conditions. The railway workers of Dohad had an unsuccessful strike due to victimisation of their comrades. These problems will have their due prominence and will occupy an important place in the deliberation of the conference.

The subject of Government repression will also, it is expected, form the subject matter of the conference deliberations. From the matter that has gathered in the office of the Reception Committee it is now certain that the conference will evoke great deal of enthusiasm and the atmosphere in the province will be electrified to a certain extent.

The Party is collecting statistics regarding the life and conditions of the exploited strata of society in the province and it is hoped that the collection of these data would be an important educative factor and will be liquidating to a certain extent so much of ignorance in circles which should be better informed.

The R. C. invites the youth of Gujerat to help it in the above mentioned task and expects political minded people and the general public to help by contributing funds and co-operate with it to make the conference a living reality and a great success.

appeal:

KAMLADEVI NOT TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent).

MANGALORE, June 17.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who has been touring the district on the Congress membership enrolment campaign had suddenly to cancel her tour and return to Mangalore due to the serious illness of her son. She was to have left for Ahmedabad to open the Gujerat Provincial Congress Socialist Conference which meets on the 22nd instant and to undertake a tour of the province after the conference. But she regrets that she is compelled to cancel both engagements as the illness of her son has taken a turn for the worse.

ECONOMIC DEMANDS IN FOREFRONT

Dr. Sumant Mehta, Chairman, Reception Committee, Gujerat Socialists Conference has issued the following

The forthcoming Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference will have in its forefront your day-to-day economic demands, and the message of the masses will be reverberated throughout the province by the medium of this conference. Attend in large numbers.

Boarding Arrangements

The Secretaries, Reception Committee of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference write:—

The Reception Committee has made arrangements for the lodging and boarding of delegates and visitors coming from different parts of Gujerat and Kathiawar. Delegates and visitors will be accommodated in Manilal Mansion, opposite the Railway station. Lodging will be free and boarding expenses will come about ten annas per day. Comrades are requested to bring with them their beddings. Delegates and visitors should intimate their desire for the accommodation beforehand to the secretary, Socialist Conference, Valanda Haveli, Richey Road, Ahmedabad.

The Lahore Police have arrested a young man who is alleged to have impersonated as the representative of an Orphanage of Lahore Cantonment and thereby collected donations. One of his victims is said to be the Manager of the Punjab Sugar Mills Company.

TYAB SHAIKH ARRESTED ON SEDITION CHARGE

Magistrate Refuses Bail And Orders Him To Stand Trial In Calcutta

Mr. Tyab Shaikh, a labour leader, who was arrested on Tuesday morning by Rao Bahadur Patwardhan of the Bombay C. I. D. (Political Branch) in execution of a warrant issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, was placed before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur at the Esplanade Police Court, the same afternoon.

Mr. J. D'Cunha, Police Prosecutor, made an application for an order to have the accused sent to Calcutta to take his trial under Section 124-A for a speech delivered by him in Calcutta.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL

Mr. Babrekar, on behalf of Mr. Shaikh applied for bail on the ground that for the past one year, the accused has been keeping indifferent health and only recently recovered from an attack of cholera.

The Magistrate asked the accused if he would give an undertaking not to participate or make any speeches in or at any political meeting. The accused accepted and agreed to give an undertaking in writing.

Mr. D'Cunha said his instructions were to oppose bail. Rao Bahadur Patwardhan said that Mr. Shaikh had absconded for about a year during the last C. D. movement.

The Magistrate thereupon refused bail and ordered that Mr. Shaikh should be sent to Calcutta through the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to take his trial there.

WOES OF INDIAN FARMERS

They Pay Heaviest Taxes To Govt. Says Dadubhai Desai

AHMEDABAD, June 16.

Presiding at a conference of farmers of Daskoshi villages, Mr. Dadubhai Desai of Nadiad, said that woes of present day farmers were due to the fact that they were not the owners of the land but mere possessors and had to pay heavy taxes to Government. Indian farmers paid heaviest taxes to Government. Mr. Desai made a strong plea for separation of Gujarat from the Presidency and making it a new province. If this was done the condition of farmers would greatly improve. The President strongly appealed to farmers to consolidate themselves by sinking their differences.

A resolution was moved recommending the establishment of a Farmers' Association. Among the objects of the association would be spread of education, social uplift, revival of village industries and abolition of evil social customs.

An advisory body of eight persons including Mr. Balvantrai Thakor and Mr. Ramrai Munshi was appointed.—United Press.

BRIDGEMAN AND INDIA LEAGUE

Application For Membership Rejected

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

The Committee of the India League has rejected the application of Mr. Reginald Bridgeman, Secretary of the League against Imperialism for admission to membership. Mr. Bridgeman intimated to the "United Press" that he had made his application several months ago but so far he had heard nothing. Soon after his application he was asked to attend a meeting of the League, but was informed a few days before the meeting that it was a mistake.

The matter will soon be taken up by other Indians and friends of India who allege that the India League is nothing but an ancillary organisation to the Labour Party, whose policy and dictation it must carry out.—United Press.

SUB-INSPECTOR MURDER ACCUSED

CALCUTTA, June 17.

(Delayed in transmission.)

In connection with the terrorist crime in Faridpur district in which a sub-inspector of police named Syed Arsad Ali has been murdered, it is alleged that the arrested man, who has since been brought from Rajbari, entered the thana premises with a dao and attacked the police officer and also threatened a constable. The man is reported to have made a statement to the police.—A. P.

C. P. GOVT. WANT MORE REVENUE

Tobacco Taxation Bill To Be Re-introduced In Council

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 16.

With a view to augment its revenue the local government is thinking of imposing fresh taxation.

The Tobacco Taxation Bill, which is expected to bring in a revenue of about Rs. 2 lakhs will, it is understood, be re-introduced in the forthcoming session of the Central Provinces Legislative Council which meets in August.

Another source of revenue of about Rs. 50,000, which the Government is investigating, is whether to tax private clubs which sell foreign liquor.

BIG INSURANCE CO. FOR BENARES

Kamaladevi & Pt. Pant Among Promoters

BENARES, June 16.

A big insurance company promoted by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A., Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Pandit Krishna Dutt Palewal, M.L.A., Mr. Sampurnanand, Sriman Seth Ram Ratan Gupta, Lala Manohar Lal Jain and with a very influential directorate is going to commence work with its head office in Benares.

The name of the Company will be Bharati Bima Limited and Mr. Paripurnanand will be the General Manager.—United Press.

AGRA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Brisk Preparations For Coming Session

AGRA, June 17.

Brisk preparations are being made for the success of the District Political Conference which is to be held at Nagla Vishnu in Tahsil Kheragar District, Agra, on 18, 19 and 20th of June.

Shrimati Vidyawati Rathor is the president of the Reception Committee and Pandit Bal Krishna Sharma of the "Pratap" is the president-elect. On the same occasion a Socialist Conference is to be held and Acharya Narendra Dev has been approached to preside.—United Press.

DINAJPUR PAYS HEAVY TOLL

DINAJPUR, June, 12.

Dinajpur has to pay an immense toll to the brood of poisonous snakes during the rains. The mortality was very heavy last year.

Several cases of snake-bite have already occurred in the town and the report of a fatality has been received from Kenaibari where a Kshatriya Katwal was bitten.—A. P.

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